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Baltimore. Mayor.

# THE

# Mayor's Message,

AND

# REPORTS OF THE CITY OFFICERS,

MADE TO THE

## City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE YEAR 1874.

BALTIMORE:
PRINTED BY JOHN COX.
Corner Pratt Street and Spear's Wharf.
1875.

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# MESSAGE

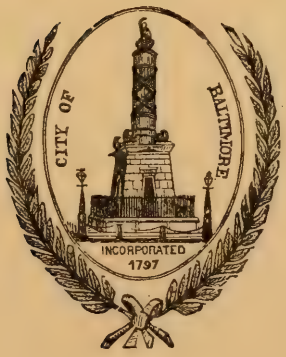
OF

# Joshua Vansant, Mayor,

TO THE

## First and Second Branches of the City Council

OF BALTIMORE.




BALTIMORE:
PRINTED BY JOHN COX,
Corner Pratt Street and Spear's Wharf.
1875.

# MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,

Baltimore, January 4th, 1875.

*To the Honorable the Members of the*

*First and Second Branches of the City Council.*

GENTLEMEN:

At no period in the history of our Municipal government have we had greater reason to felicitate ourselves on the general condition of the affairs of our City, or to be thankful to a beneficent and omnipotent Providence for the manifold blessings it has pleased Him to bestow upon us during the period of time that has lapsed since I had the honor of submitting my last Annual Communication to the City Council of Baltimore. We have been exempt from the woes and calamities that frequently at irregular intervals overtake States and municipalities, resulting in discontent, want, war, or impatience under the wholesome restraints of government. Our people have neither been demoralized by that inordinate spirit of adventurous speculation, which in its cupidity often saps the founda-

tion of good faith and integrity in the business transactions of human life; nor by timid inactivity have they omitted the adoption of the means to impel the progress and promote the prosperity of our City. The monetary panic, which at the commencement of the fiscal year, prevailed to a greater or less extent throughout the domain of the United States, entailing bankruptcy and paralyzing for a time the arm of industry and the vigor of commercial enterprise, inflicted comparatively but few disasters upon our people, and ere the calendar year commenced confidence was restored and business resumed its wonted activity. This exemption is properly attributable to the prudence and sagacity which have characterized the merchants, manufacturers and bankers of Baltimore. The origin of the monetary convulsions that have at different periods disturbed the business relations of the country cannot be traced to the imprudence of our people, and while they have at times shared to a limited extent in the consequent disasters, the general confidence in their integrity and prudence has not been impaired thereby.

The great transportation highways that bring the productions of industry to our home market and for re-transportation to foreign lands, are stretching out their lines to still more remote sections of our country. Closer connections by those means are being made with the South and the Southwest, and but recently the wisdom and energy that have always directed the operations of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have been practically demonstrated in the completion of a perfect through independent line to the flourishing city of Chicago; thus enabling Baltimore by the presentation of a shorter line to the Northwest than either of the great eastern cities, to become a competitor with them for the trade of that prosperous section, if it should not in brief time make her a successful rival. The connection of our great railway lines with the har-

bor of Baltimore furnishes facilities for re-shipment that cannot fail to result in the material prosperity of the City. The present is prosperous and the future is full of hope.

The gross receipts of the City for the fiscal year, including those for taxes, sales of City Stock to provide for the funding of the floating debt, the payment of the temporary and high service water supply debt, for the ship channel indebtedness, for the Valley Railroad Stock subscription, and for Jones' Falls and New City Hall loan. From Water Board temporary loan, opening and paving of streets, city passenger railway companies, sinking fund, State of Maryland for public education, pupils of Public Schools, railroads for interest and dividends, and from ordinary revenue other than taxes were..... $9,459,778 32
Add cash balance in treasury Oct. 31st, 1873, of 165,413 60

Aggregate ..... ..... $9,625,191 92

The gross disbursements for interest on stock debt, discount on taxes, New City Hall, Water Department, interest paid for Western Maryland Railroad Company, ship channel, water supply and loan, Valley Railroad Stock subscription, extension of Patterson Park, Park Board, temporary loans, Jones' Falls loan and improvement, bills payable, State Police, Public Schools, sinking fund, building School, Engine, Police station and Market houses, opening and paving streets, ordinary expenses, &c., were..... ..... $9,200,508 49
Cash balance October 31, 1874..... 424,683 43

$9,625,191 92

The foregoing statements do not represent the revenue and expenses proper of the City, but the gross receipts and disbursements. The same items, in most cases, appear in both the debit and credit account.

The existing claims against the City are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Temporary loans from banks | $280,000 00 |
| New City Hall loan | 115,970 36 |
| Jones' Falls loan | 249,970 69 |
| Park Board, balance | 39,132 71 |
| Water Board, balance | 195,657 29 |
| Aggregate | $880,740 05 |

The available assets consist of:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash in Bank | $424,683 43 | |
| Funding loan, stock unsold | 259,500 00 | |
| Bills receivable | 53,980 59 | |
| | | $738,164 02 |
| Deficiency | | $142,576 03 |

To the general public it may appear singular that the City Register should have the large cash balance in bank, of $424,683 43 when large claims were uncancelled. Upon examination of the statement of claims above, it may be perceived that there appears an indebtedness to the Water Board of $195,657 29. Now on the following day the Board would be charged with $150,000 for interest to be paid by the City on the $5,000,000 water loan. Interest would have to be paid at the same time on the Jones' Falls loan, as well as payments for various obligations that mature on the first day of each month. It therefore becomes necessary, in order that the liabilities of the City may be paid promptly, and its credit maintained, that ample and timely provision should be made therefor. It is the observance of this policy of providing in advance for certain maturing obligations, the payment of which cannot be postponed, for incidental expenses, and contingencies not always foreseen, that has inspired confidence in the integrity of the

City, faith in the prudent management of its financial affairs, and made its securities desirable as a permanent investment. Its certificates of stock cannot now, nor could they for some time past, be obtained, even in small amounts, except at premium rates.

The uncollected taxes amount to $2,454,732 35.

The provision made for the requirements of the City for the year just closed, was based upon the usual estimate that $\frac{7}{10}$ per cent. of the levy would be collected during the fiscal year. The report of the City Collector shows that but 54½ per cent. was received. If the estimate of the Committee of Ways and Means had in that connection been verified, there would have appeared in the statement of claims and assets a surplus in favor of the latter of $493,849 77. The practice of estimating that $\frac{7}{10}$ of the taxes would be collected within the fiscal year in which they were levied, prevailed when the fiscal year terminated with the 31st of December. In 1871, the termination of the fiscal year was fixed for the 31st of October, but the estimate of collections referred to, has not, as it should have been, changed so as to correspond with the alteration of the fiscal year.

The report of the City Register sets forth in detailed form the financial operations of the City during the year, its obligations, its condition, and estimates of expenses for the year 1875. The information therein contained is important, and, therefore I take the liberty of commending it to your deliberate examination.

In each annual communication that I have had the pleasure to make to the Honorable Council, I have endeavored to impress upon the body the necessity for, and the wisdom of making adequate provision for the payment of every obligation the

Mayor and the City Register may be required to incur. In other words that all necessary appropriations for the support of the City Government should first be made with a liberal allowance or margin for unforseen contingencies, and afterwards the annual levy be so arranged as to cover the aggregate appropriation. Such is the rule under every well regulated political government, and it is the only policy or practice by which faith in the wisdom and integrity of government can be maintained. The converse of that policy tends always in a greater or less degree to the embarrassment of the financial department of a State or municipality, and frequently impairs confidence in the prudence and integrity of those charged with administering the government. Whether from my admonitions or otherwise, there was a material reform in that connection in the last City Council. Let the practice be reformed altogether. To " pay as you go," as a general rule, is a common sense proposition. It prevents the designing politician from inaugurating liberal appropriations for the purpose only of acquiring personal popularity and then concealing them by keeping them out of the tax bills. Every one charged with representative authority, should have the moral courage to reject measures that his judgment condemns, and affirm those which his conscience approves, or in other words to proclaim the responsibility of his acts in matters of appropriations by exhibiting them in the tax levy.

The Charter of the City clothes the Mayor with negative legislative authority. It is not expected however, that he will assert the prerogative in relation to every measure to which he may be opposed. A prudent exercise of such authority may restrain injudicious or "bounty legislation," but the interposition of the Executive veto in all cases in which he may differ in opinion with the legislative body proper, has a ten-

dency, by bringing him too frequently into collision with it, to disarm his negative of the power and influence the law designed. Upon the Council therefore devolves the greater responsibility of legislating for the City, and public sentiment here, as well as elsewhere, holds the legislative department of a government, in the main, responsible for the management of financial measures, because it is only that body that can originate legislation. While this is so it has not, in fairness, the right to deprive the Executive of passing in judgment upon a measure by inserting in the body of a general appropriation bill an ordinance or resolution which appropriates money for *special* objects—not for general public purposes—which has not passed through the usual ordeal. In such cases the Executive has placed before him the alternative of affirming or vetoing the whole bill, embraced within which are the appropriations necessary to the administration of all the functions of the corporation of Baltimore. The merits of a bill are in its public utility—upon that rock it should stand without extrinsic aid. These are mere general views. I believe them to be sound. They will, I am sure, be considered by your Honorable Body in the spirit that prompted the expression of them.

## CITY COLLECTOR.

The amount of collections during the year demonstrates the efficiency of the laborious officer at the head of the Department of Collection.

The gross sum collected on City account for the year was $4,114,842 42.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Of the tax levy of | 1870 | there has been collected | $99\frac{83}{100}$ | per cent. |
| " | 1871 | " | $98\frac{12}{100}$ | " |
| " | 1872 | " | $94\frac{63}{100}$ | " |
| " | 1873 | " | $89\frac{81}{100}$ | " |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The taxable basis of | 1870 | was..... | $ 200,741,204 |
| " | 1871 | " ..... | 207,442,510 |
| " | 1872 | " ..... | 212,049,597 |
| " | 1873 | " ..... | 218,658,525 |
| " | 1874 | " ..... | 228,571,316 |

The Collector suggests the expediency of a new assessment of the taxable property of the City, and recommends also the adoption of the system which prevails in New York city of making new assessments each year, and gives his reasons therefor.

He recommends to your Honorable Body the making of the tax levy at an earlier date in the year than has hitherto been done, in order that more time may be allowed to tax payers to avail themselves of the highest rate of discount for prompt payment. If this recommendation should be carried out it would materially contribute to relieve the Collector of much embarrassment, and enable the payers of taxes to liquidate their bills without being compelled to wait for hours before they can avail themselves of the services of the clerks in the office.

## APPEAL TAX COURT.

The report of this department indicates, if it does not definitely fix, the increase of the population, and the expansion of the wealth of the City.

The erection of new buildings leads to the conclusion that there is a demand for them, and although the supply for a single year, or two years, may exceed the demand, yet a few years will certainly regulate the balance of wants and construction. According to the census of 1870, Baltimore contained 40,350 dwellings, each of which accommodated, according to the same report, $6\frac{63}{100}$ persons.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| In 1871 permits were issued for building | | | 2,287 | new houses. |
| " 1872 | " | " | 2,203 | " |
| " 1873 | " | " | 1,738 | " |
| " 1874 | " | " | 1,597 | " |
| Aggregate in 4 years..... | | | 7,825 | |

Taking the aggregate number of persons to each house as ascertained by the census of 1870 and it would show an increase of population in the 4 years of 52,080, or yearly average increase of 13,020.

The assessable basis has correspondingly increased.

| | |
|---|---|
| The value of the buildings erected in 1874, according to the assessment returns made by the Appeal Tax Court, was..... | $ 3,786,300 |
| The increase of assessment upon personal property was..... | 2,539,703 |
| Total increase of taxable basis in 1874, | $6,326,003 |

The report suggests to your consideration the expediency of providing, by ordinance, for a new assessment of property, according to the Act of Assembly of 1874, chapter 357. The Act reads thus: "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore may, whenever they think the public interest may require it, cause an assessment of all the property in said City liable or subject to assessment for City or State taxes, and they may prescribe the manner in which such assessment shall be made, and provide for adjusting all differences in relation to such assessment, and do all other things necessary for making such assessment."

The changes that so frequently take place in the value of property in this City, and the additions that are being made

from day to day in the taxable values, render it, in my judgment, necessary that there should, every or five or six years, be a revaluation of property, and a diligent search made to ascertain what property has escaped taxation, all to the end that the burdens of taxation should be equitably distributed.

The Legislature of the State, at its last session, passed a bill providing for a new assessment throughout the State; but the Court of Appeals, in consequence of the construction of the bill, declared that it was null and void. If the bill was necessary for the State, it was certainly necessary for the City, for the reason that the values of property undergo greater changes in the latter than in the former, and because the accessions to property are also greater.

## JONES' FALLS.

After five years of legislation upon the subject matter of the improvement of Jones' Falls, the enactment of two ordinances and many resolutions in that connection; the appointment of two separate commissions to prosecute the work in accordance with the ordinances; the subsequent repeal of the ordinances and the discharge of both boards of commissioners, and the expenditure of $105,033 85 for making surveys, lithographing, printing, examination of titles of lands and other property to be condemned &c., the existing ordinance upon the subject was adopted by the late Council upon the eve of its final adjournment. To this your Honorable Body has made an amendment.

The Council and the public will, I am sure, agree with me upon one point, and that is that in the matter of the quantity of legislation, there has been a sufficiency for one subject.

The existing ordinance clothes the Mayor and the City Commissioner with authority to prosecute the work of the improvement according to the specifications therein contained or expressed. It imposes upon those officers a vast amount of labor and great responsibilities. They are fully aware of the importance of the trust, and of the responsibility which attaches to it, and they are already apprised that the prosecution of the work will be attended with many embarrassments. The history of nearly every public work of this magnitude, demonstrates that those who have been charged with the supervision of them have won, under the most favorable circumstances, but few laurels. Therefore it is that the commission is not, prospectively, an enviable one, and may, according to circumstances, be rendered exceedingly unpleasant to those that fill it.

Closely following the adoption of the ordinance, the labors of the City Commissioner were directed to the execution of the work under it by the necessary examinations of the line of the Falls, with the view of making such changes in its course as are contemplated in the ordinance, and to the making out of specifications for the work, in order that the improvement may be speedily and economically accomplished, as expressed by the ordinance.

I am satisfied that the City Commissioner will prosecute the measure, with which he is, in the main, charged, with the skill, energy and integrity, which have characterized him. In consideration of the magnitude and importance of the work, the responsibilities and labor which it involves, and the embarrassments which will surround it as it progresses, your co-operation is invoked, for without the latter the present plan may share the fate of its predecessors. If it, from any cause, should fail, who would then, with a knowledge of the past, have the temerity to serve in a commission under a fourth ordinance.

## BASIN.

The condition of the Basin or inner Harbor is a subject that has been freely discussed in the public prints of the City for several years. Theories numerous and varied have been issued in the form of newspaper communications. Plans have been submitted by individuals to the Mayor and City Council and to the Joint Standing Committee on Health, and a report upon the subject made to the City Council on the 7th of January, 1874, from a special commission charged with the subject matter.

The City Council has certainly evinced an earnest and commendable disposition to provide a remedy for the evil complained of, and if it has not arrived at a conclusion in that connection, it has not been because of a scarcity of plans. I am inclined to the belief that it was because no one of them sufficiently commended itself to the judgment of that body to inspire confidence in the adaptation or utility of the plan to the desired end.

The discharge of pure water into the Basin from the Patapsco river, from Gwynn's Falls, or from the middle branch of the Patapsco by means of a canal across the peninsula, would certainly have a tendency to dilute the foul water of the Basin in proportion to the measure of pure water inserted, but neither of those streams, as proposed to be used, has sufficient volume or capacity to *create a current* in the Basin, as claimed for all of them, that will carry out the offensive liquid. The sluggish condition of the harbor even beyond Fort McHenry rejects the theory. It would, to a limited extent, abate the nuisance, and connected with other measures more potent in their effect, it would prove very beneficial, but it will not of *itself* cure the evil.

The theory of lifting the Basin water by means of large duplex engines and conducting it through pipes to a point east of Fort McHenry, in order that pure water from the river may take place of that which would be pumped from the head of the Basin, has, for reasons which to me appear sufficient, no share in my confidence as to its utility while offensive matter continues to be discharged into the harbor.

I have no faith in the thorough efficacy of any plan of purification which does not exclude from the Basin all offensive matter of whatsoever kind, liquid or solid, whether it be deleterious to health or not. It is "better to keep the wolf out of the fold than to rely upon the drawing of his teeth and talons after he shall have entered it."

From the beginning, my theory has been to excavate every part of the Basin and every dock to a gravel bed, and to keep them in that condition by daily dredging, and to prevent all filthy or otherwise offensive discharges therein. That, I think is a practical and common sense proposition, and can be rendered effective if there shall be a general co-operation in the work necessary for the purpose.

I have not, at any time, been indifferent to the importance of improving the condition of the Basin. Shortly after entering upon the first term of my official service, I directed the employment of all the machinery of the Port Warden's Department in the dredging of the Basin and the Docks, and endeavored to exclude therefrom, as well as from the Falls, all the discharges from water closets. My success in the first measure has thus far been equal to my expectations, as is demonstrated by the report of the Port Warden, which accompanies this communication. In the prosecution of the second measure I was interfered with, but succeeded therein to a considerable extent in

the latter part of the last summer. I believe my efforts in this connection will show an improvement in the condition of the Basin. I do not, however, desire to be understood as asserting that they alone will arrest the evil.

In a special message which I sent to the Council on the 7th of September, 1874, to be found in the Journal of the First Branch from page 818 to page 829, I expressed my opinions upon the Basin nuisance question. I was aware that in so doing I would incur the displeasure of those with whose private interests they might appear to conflict, but, actuated by a sense of public duty, I did not hesitate to speak "as to my thinking" and according to the information I possessed upon the subject. No one can entertain a higher regard than I do for the advancement of the great manufacturing enterprises that so materially contribute to the prosperity of the City, and I am not apprised that the adoption of any of the means to which the message referred would materially injure any specific interest. To adopt a remedy for a grievance does not necessarily involve injury to or destruction of an industrial interest.

I have nowhere said, that I am aware of, that the discharges from the Sugar Refineries affect the health of the City, but if they contribute to the offensive smell that is emitted from the Basin during the summer they should be diverted therefrom, in common with other objectionable matter, and conducted if possible, elsewhere, even if the expense should be borne by the City.

I have no selfish ends to subserve in the line of my official duty, and will not shrink from the performance of that which my obligation imposes, even if it should give offence. To do otherwise than that which my judgment suggests as being

right and proper in the discharge of an official trust, would betray a weakness or lack of moral courage that would render me unworthy of the position I occupy, or indicate a corruptness that should consign me to disgrace.

The sending to the Council the special message to which I referred was the performance of a public duty, and the opinions therein enunciated have undergone no substantial change in my mind because of any new convictions, or by reason of any thing that has transpired or been said since the date of the communication. To those opinions I adhere because I believe them to be well founded. I have no new theories to advance in that connection.

The preservation of the health and the promotion of the comfort of our people are of far greater importance than any questions private or public that present themselves for our consideration, and I will to the best of my ability exercise the authority with which I am invested by the ordinances of the City to the accomplishment of these ends.

## WATER DEPARTMENT.

The work on that which is known as the "high service" supply of water which was commenced in July, 1871, has been completed, and for the first time water was discharged into the reservoir on the 9th of June, 1874. Five months have since elapsed, and the Civil Engineer reports that there is no indication of an opening or crack in the reservoir or any defect by settlement or otherwise. The whole work in that connection, including engines, pump-house, tower, lines of pipe, &c., is as perfect as skill can render it, and in the matter of water supply, and pressure on the pipes, the service has met the expectations of those who for a considerable time were without

a proper supply of water in consequence of the elevated localities of their dwellings.

This improvement has not only been of incalculable utility, but it has enabled the Water Board to utilize it for purposes of beauty. The line of pipe running from the pump-house to the reservoir, near the margin of Druid Lake, suggested to the board the idea of placing a fountain in Druid Lake to be supplied from this line of pipe. This fountain has been constructed, and it constitutes one of the most beautiful, if not the most beautiful feature in hydraulics of that class in this country, and has been much admired by all who visited the Park during the last summer. It is not only ornamental but tends greatly to benefit the water in the Lake by keeping it in agitation during the summer months. This fountain can be supplied directly from the pumps, but the great elevation of the high service reservoir above Druid Lake has enabled the Civil Engineer so to construct the pipes as to supply the fountain from said reservoir by the pressure which it affords. The effect upon the fountain by this pressure is about equal to the force of the steam pumps.

The fountain has been so arranged that any size nozzle, from two to six inches diameter, can be used.

From the six inch nozzle a column of water is raised seventy-five feet; from the four inch it is elevated one hundred and thirteen feet; from the three inch one hundred and twenty-five, and from the two inch one hundred and fifteen feet.

The aggregate cost of the high-service was $330,271 18. Under Ordinance No. 44, approved April 24, 1873, the Water Board was authorized to issue its notes to the amount of $200,000 to aid in the completion of this valuable improvement. The balance of the cost was paid out of the resources of the Water Department.

Under an ordinance, approved December 23, 1873, instructing the Water Board to adopt the necessary measures for obtaining an additional supply of water from the Gunpowder river, equal to ten millions of gallons in every twenty-four hours, to be discharged into Lake Roland, the work has been completed. It was finished by the contractor in April, 1874, and the water was pumped through a thirty-six inch pipe to the head waters of Lake Roland on the 9th of that month. In consequence of some defects in the work, which were subsequently remedied, the work was not fully accepted by the Water Board until July, 1874. For the completion of the improvement the Council appropriated the sum of $700,000. The board contracted with Mr. Von Stamp for the execution of the work for $547,038 being $82,962 less than the next lowest bid, and $152,962 less than the highest bid. The cost of the improvement was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid contractor | $547,038 00 |
| Cost of right of way | 51,432 10 |
| Engineering and incidental expenses | 4,621 01 |
| Aggregate | 603,091 11 |

This work has not been executed without much labor and embarrassment to the Water Board. Under the contract it was to be finished within seven months from the date thereof, and as the work could not be commenced until the Board should obtain the right of way, they could not wait for the delay that would be consequent upon condemnations of land for the purpose, and therefore had in some cases, in the judgment of the board, to submit to demands of payment for land rights much beyond their value, abandon the work, or delay it far beyond the time limited for its completion. Before the board could test the capacity of the two Duplex engines to discharge into

the head waters of Roland run ten millions of gallons of water every twenty-four hours, an injunction was issued from Baltimore County Court restricting the City authorities from any and all acts tending to increase the flow of water into Roland run. It then became necessary to obtain a dissolution of the injunction, which was done by the Mayor giving the necessary bond. An opportunity was then afforded of demonstrating to the owners of property along the line of the run the utter groundlessness of their fears in the matter of the increased flow of that stream over that caused by ordinary rain falls. The Water Board had no intention of causing an overflow of the banks of the run at any time. The purpose of their work on the Gunpowder river is simply to keep up, during seasons of drought, the usual flow of the stream at other times, and when it is remembered that the stream thus replenished remains as heretofore subject to the use of those through whose lands it flowed, it is a matter of surprise that there was any interruption to the progress of the work.

The pumps on the Gunpowder for the supply from this source were regularly put in service on the 22d July, 1874, and in July, August and September were worked 595 hours and 10 minutes, during which period of time they discharged 144,417,291 gallons of water into the head waters of Roland run. The pumps were not worked at night, and but few days were operated to their maximum power, inasmuch as the necessity therefor did not any time exist. The machinery was stopped in the early part of September and has not since been put in operation.

On the 27th of October the water was shut off from the conduit from Roland Lake to Hamden Reservoir, and a sufficient force was employed to thoroughly divest it of the accumulated sediment and to flush it out, which work was accomplished in

three days. It contained but little sediment. It was carefully inspected by the Civil Engineer of the Board through its entire length, who reported that its condition was as perfect as when it was first constructed.

On the 17th of October the water was let out of Hamden Reservoir and the supply to the City during the time it was empty was kept up by passing the water around the reservoir. Although it had not been cleaned for three years, the deposit of sediment did not exceed four inches. This basin was thoroughly cleaned. The same course was adopted in connection with Mount Royal Reservoir. The deposit of sediment in it was but two inches in depth. According to the statements of those who superintended the execution of this work of cleaning and flushing the Conduit and Reservoirs, the theory set up by many persons that they contained dead fish, and large quantities of live fish, proved fallacious.

The Water Board has given instructions for cleaning Lake Roland, and the work will be executed as speedily as possible.

In the latter part of May, and during the month of June, much complaint was made touching the quality of the water. This complaint was not without foundation in fact. The water had, what was termed, a "fishy taste". To correct this evil the Water Engineer, under the advice of the Board, caused the fire-plugs to be opened during the night and to run freely. Under this operation the water gradually improved, and before the termination of July the water was in good condition. Notwithstanding the water, when in bad condition, was analyzed by Professor Tonry as requested by the Board, no certain conclusion was reached as to the cause of impurity. If it had occurred in 1872 during the great drought in the summer of that year when the discharges into Lake Roland were in-

significant and the lake had been drawn down more than eight feet below the crest of the dam, it would not have been at all a matter of surprise. But during the time of its continuance the water was flowing copiously into the lake and over the dam, and thereby the action or change of the water was kept up. The Water Board is fully aware of the great importance of preserving the purity of the water with which the City is supplied, and on that account it was partially induced to apply the cleaning out process to which I have referred.

It was this peculiar taste of the water during the summer that gave credence to the rumors that the lake and reservoirs abounded with dead and living fish, and that hence the fishy taste of the water. The report of the superintending officer of the Water Works at Albany, for the year 1853, shows that the water which was supplied from Rensalier Lake was precisely like that of which our people complained.

He says "the taste resembled that of fish, and from a number of these having been taken from the service pipes, the cause of the evil was at first attributed to this source." In October, 1874, impurities similar in taste and odor and apparently following the same law in extending through the mains, were discovered in Boston. So general were the complaints, and so offensive the water, that a thorough examination of Cochituate Lake and an analysis were deemed imperative. The subject was referred to Professor E. N. Horford and Doctor Charles T. Jackson, eminent chemists of Massachusetts, who after separate and distinct analysis arrived at the same conclusion. "Professor Horford says, "The recent peculiar taste in the Cochituate water is, in the judgment of the undersigned, due chiefly to extracts more or less volatile from the decaying of minute aquatic organisms, for the most part vege-

table, which during the late prolonged drought, have been produced in extraordinary quantity upon the low meadow marshes, bog and peat land, which supply the surface drainage to Cochituate Lake."

Doctor Jackson says, "I regret as much as any one that we have not been able to settle all the interesting questions that have arisen as to the origin of the impurity complained of. This much we have done, we have proved that the peculiar taste of the water does not originate within the pipes, but exists at the fountain head, and that it is not the result of animal putrefaction, but of vegetable fermentation, and that there is nothing deleterious in the water."

The report of the Boston Water Board for 1854 is very intelligent upon the subject, and fully satisfies me that the offensive smell and taste of the water in this City during the last summer were not the result of decayed animal matter, but of vegetable decomposition, which was discharged into Lake Roland from the low meadow land that constitutes a portion of the water shed of that lake.

The experience of Boston demonstrates that the deterioration in the quality of the Cochituate water was, from some yet undefined cause, a periodical action in the vegetable kingdom, as the water has not since 1854, as I have learned, been affected in the same manner. While it is necessary that all the means that can be devised should be employed by the Water Board to prevent a recurrence of the evil here, let us hope that the period may be distant when we shall again be overtaken by it.

The Water Board presents to your consideration the necessity of putting down additional large supply mains. Those on which they now rely are greatly overtaxed already, and yet

the demand for further extension goes on with the steady increase of the City. To the inadequacy of the large mains is to be attributed the general complaint of short supply in the City at times when the reservoirs are all full and water is flowing freely over the dam at Lake Roland. To the extent of the means at its command the Board has sought to correct the evil, but it is impossible for it to accomplish fully what is desirable and most important in this connection, without special aid from the City. Every consideration, whether of the health and comfort of the people, or of the protection of property from fire, demands that there should be an abundant supply of water distributed throughout the length and breadth of the City.

I respectfully recommend the report of the Water Board to your earnest and deliberate consideration.

## NEW CITY HALL.

| | |
|---|---|
| The gross amount expended in the construction of the New City Hall for the fiscal year ending with the 30th of October, 1874, was | $379,445 91 |
| Deducting therefrom receipts from old material, &c. | 662 86 |
| And it shows the net expenditures to have been | $378,783 05 |

| | |
|---|---|
| The gross amount expended from the commencement of the building to the date above has been | $1,964,544 30 |
| Deducting therefrom the amount received by the Building Committee from sales of marble and other materials, empty barrels, &c., to wit | 10,665 50 |
| And it shows the net expenditures to have been | $1,953,878 80 |

The following comprise the items in the gross account above:

| | |
|---|---|
| Drawings, plans, &c., as per ordinance of the city | $10,000 00 |
| Excavation, furnishing and laying stone, concreting and sinking wells in the cellar | 41,179 20 |
| Marble and marble work of all kinds | 994,474 60 |
| Bricks | 124,300 92 |
| Brick work | 76,108 92 |
| Cement | 81,803 31 |
| Iron work and hardware | 79,089 44 |
| Iron work of roof | 77,472 07 |
| Iron work of dome | 58,500 00 |
| Iron work of stairways | 12,500 00 |
| Lumber | 63,621 78 |
| Carpenters' work | 86,794 87 |
| Sand, lime, calcined plaster and hair | 14,310 18 |
| Copper spouting, valleys and flashing | 12,107 10 |
| Painting | 3,218 66 |
| Plastering | 35,624 04 |
| Slating | 6,987 67 |
| Heating apparatus | 34,000 00 |
| Plumbing and plumbing material | 19,660 81 |
| Glass, oil and paints | 12,937 63 |
| Stone kerb and pavement | 21,553 77 |
| Measurement of work, salaries of officers and watchmen and pay of laborers | 56,200 37 |
| Architect's commission as per ordinance | 8,800 00 |
| Construction of sewer | 9,312 63 |
| Fuel | 2,621 85 |
| Advertising | 2,259 09 |
| Rent of offices | 6,250 00 |
| Insurance on shop and on lumber | 903 25 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Wharfage on lumber | 828 38 |
| Hauling dirt and removing debris from building | 5,234 11 |
| Miscellaneous | 5,909 65 |
| Aggregate | 1,964,544 30 |
| Cr. by sales of old materials, empty barrels, &c. | 10,665 50 |
| Net expenditures | $1,953,878 80 |
| Amount due to contractors on 31st October, 1874, on account of the 10 per cent reserved, &c | 79,759 74 |
| And it shows that the cost of the building to have been, as far as can be now ascertained | $2,033,638 54 |

The building is now nearly completed and it is safe to say that the stately temple will be erected for much less than the Building Committee have at any time estimated, and certainly less, very much less, than many predicted would be expended in its construction.

## PORT WARDEN'S DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Port Warden contains much important information touching the operations of his department. He says that his reply to the resolution of inquiry of the First Branch of the City Council of January 29th, 1874, as to the time it would require to dredge out Jones' Falls, City Dock, and upper Basin down to sand, and at what cost, has been very flatteringly realized. The Falls has been excavated to the depth of thirteen feet from the mouth of it to Pratt street; eleven feet between Pratt and Lombard streets, and ten feet from Lom-

bard to Baltimore streets. The Port Warden expresses the belief that he will be able before the close of the seasan to excavate the Falls below the original bottom, as far up as Gay street bridge. The work on it shall be continued until it shall be thoroughly excavated.

In the prosecution of the work, he has encountered many obstacles to its progress. He says they were more serious than he expected. The piles at Pratt street bridge, on which the piers and foundation of the old stone bridge were constructed, presented a solid body. Two hundred and seventy-six piles were raised at this point which had been deeply driven there more than seventy years since. It required, also, much labor to remove the coffer dam at Baltimore street bridge, inside of which the old central stone pier was erected.

Sediment removed from the upper Harbor during the year, 107,392 cubic yards; from the lower Harbor, 218,351 cubic yards, and from the Falls, 127,916 cubic yards, making a total of 453,659 cubic yards. During the same period there were constructed 96 dump cars, 600 feet of sea wall at the Marine Hospital landing, and rebuilt on the north side of the back basin, in a substantial manner, 500 feet of wharf.

Says the Warden, "the greater part of the dredging done in the upper harbor the past year has been in very hard bottom. We have dredged a channel from the lower end of Hughes street to Light street, on the south side of the basin, from Lee street two-thirds of the distance to Pratt street, which we will continue to Pratt street the present season, and from Bowly's wharf to Union dock, twenty feet deep. The object in dredging this channel, besides affording vessels of heavier draft than formerly an opportunity of reaching the wharves in the upper harbor, is that the sediment may be shifted from the wharves,

where it accumulates rapidly, into the channels by the action of the wheels of steamboats moving about in the locality. The original bottom in this part of the harbor is very hard, being composed principally of sand, gravel and boulders, some of which weighed a ton. We found the gravel in some places along the line of the channel, ten feet from the surface of the water; consequently we had ten feet of gravel to cut through."

The channels of the Harbor at present have an average depth, from head of basin to Union dock, of sixteen feet; (in this part of the harbor there are narrow channels twenty feet deep,) from Union dock to Taylor's wharf, seventeen feet; from Taylor's wharf to Chase's wharf, twenty feet; from Chase's wharf to abreast of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Steamship wharves, twenty-two feet; from Baltimore and Ohio Railroad wharves to entrance of Fort McHenry channel, twenty-four feet. The two machines under control of the Patapsco River and Harbor Commission have been operating on this part of the channel for some time, and at the date of this report have got it to the depth stated—that is twenty-four feet deep and two hundred feet wide. They have been withdrawn from that exposed part of the harbor until next Spring, when they will again be placed in that channel to continue it up through the harbor as far as need be of the same depth. All the machines in the department are at work at present in the Harbor and Jones' Falls.

The general and special appropriations for the maintenance of this department for the past year (among the special appropriations was one of $80,000 for excavating the Falls, &c.) were

| | |
|---|---|
| in the aggregate..... | $ 237,800 00 |
| The expenditures have been..... | 219,972 15 |
| Unexpended balance..... | $ 17,827 85 |

In addition to the above balance the department is entitled to the following credits, to wit:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash received on account of private dredging, | $11,798 50 |
| From Patapsco River and Harbor Commission | 4,441 86 |
| From sale of old materials | 451 74 |
| Total | $16,692 10 |

The Warden requires $168,500 for the maintenance of the department for the year 1875.

The report throughout is interesting, because of the information it imparts touching the condition of the harbor, and its predictions as to its future if the proper means should be adopted for its improvement, while it contains many suggestions worthy of your consideration. I earnestly commend it to your notice.

## CITY COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.

Much activity has prevailed in this department during the past year. 367,655 superficial feet of new pavement have been laid down; being 16,324 feet more than were put down in the two preceding years. This large increase in the paving of streets was, partially, the result of the Act passed at the last session of the Legislature of the State which empowered the Mayor and City Council to pave and repave streets without the assent of those owning a majority of the front feet of ground binding on streets and alleys, which had been condemned as public highways. In virtue of this Act, the City at the late session of the Council, passed a general ordinance regulating the establishing of grades, and the grading, paving and kerbing of streets. Under it several streets and alleys were

paved, which had for years been condemned as highways, and which could not be rendered available as such, because the assent of those owning lots binding on the same could not be obtained, and many more are under contract. This wise measure of legislation will promote the prosperity of the City, encourage building improvements, and in the end increase the taxable basis.

The paving of Light street from Pratt to Lee street, with what is known as the Belgian or granite block pavement, was nearly completed at the date of the report of the Commissioner. Baltimore street from Eutaw to Gay street, and Liberty street from Lexington street to Lombard street, and Howard street from Lombard to Camden street, will shortly be placed under contract for the same character of paving. The putting down of this kind of pavement in our City is an experiment, but in other cities where it has been tried, its superiority over all other kinds has been demonstrated. Notwithstanding it is in the beginning much more expensive than the cobble stone, its durability in the end will doubtless render it more economical, while it will materially diminish the expense of the wear and tear of every character of vehicle that passes over it.

It is to be regretted that the property holders on both sides of Boundary avenue between Pennsylvania avenue and Jones' Falls, have not availed of the benefits of the Ordinance of June 10, 1871, No. 211, which directs the City Commissioner to grade and gravel the bed of said avenue at the expense of the City of Baltimore, whenever the owners of property binding on both sides of it shall agree at their own expense to have both sides of the avenue kerbed and paved to a distance of six feet from the kerb line. The grading and the graveling of this avenue would be of little benefit, unless provision be made for draining it by laying down kerbstones and providing

paved gutters. Since the completion of the bridge on the avenue crossing Jones' Falls, the bed of the avenue between the points first designated, is one of the principal driving thoroughfares to Druid Park, and it will be used to a still greater extent when the new Mount Royal avenue leading to the Park shall be fully brought into requisition. The "drag chain" to the improvement of Boundary avenue, is that the north building line of it is in the county of Baltimore. The partnership is unfortunate for the City and prejudicial to the march of improvement.

In the matter of drainage, the Commissioner says that to complete the improvement for the distribution of the large quantity of surface water, which heretofore accumulated at the intersection of Aliceanna and Ann streets, and at Ann and Lancaster streets, much to the detriment of property adjacent thereto, caused by the prevalence of heavy rains, the grade at the intersection of Ann and Lancaster streets has been changed in such manner as to allow part of the water to continue its course down Ann street to the Basin, and thus has Lancaster street been relieved of the liability of overflowing as hitherto, during copious rains. The citizens resident in the locality above described, doubtless appreciate the improvement.

The new sewer from the intersection of Eden and Lombard streets to Harford run, at a point south of Eastern avenue, has been completed. This sewer is intended to relieve the Harford run sewer south of Lombard street. In order, however, to complete the system of sewerage in this district of the City, the Commissioner suggests the construction of a sewer either in Ann street from Baltimore street to the river, or from the intersection of Baltimore and Ann streets, down Ann to Lombard, down Lombard to Broadway and thence to the river. The latter route will dispose of the water which during heavy

rain falls renders the intersection of Baltimore and Ann streets almost impassable.

Before the 1st of January, 1875, the Liberty street sewer will be completed. This great work will materially enhance the value of property along its line. At its upper end it will discharge 160 cubic feet per second, and at the outfall 280 cubic feet per second, or about 7,500,000 gallons per hour. An examination of the report of the Commissioner in this department will show that the line of sewerage has been greatly extended during the year, many new sewers having been constructed and old ones repaired.

The drawings and specifications for the new iron bridge to span Jones' Falls on the line of John street, are being prepared, and the work will within a brief period be placed under contract. This improvement is important because of the condition of the Belvedere bridge, which crosses the Falls on the line of North street. There are several permanent and temporary bridges that span the Falls between Eager street and the drawbridge, that will be replaced by new ones under the authority of the Ordinance recently adopted for the improvement of Jones' Falls.

## INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The report of the principal officer of this department exhibits the great amount of labor that has devolved upon him during the fiscal year.

The gross sum appropriated for the construction of New Public Buildings and the reconstruction and repairs of old ones, &c., was $282,562 87, of which sum there was expended $179,755 38, leaving an unexpended balance to be applied to the completion of the work under his charge of $102,807 49. In no case has he overdrawn the amount appropriated.

The revenue which accrued during the year from the issue of permits for the erection of frame sheds, bay windows and Steam Boilers and Engines was $4,000 50.

In the matter of improvements there have been completed three new School Houses.

Built large additions to Primary School, No. 14.

In progress of construction three new School Houses, including Baltimore City College, which last named building will be completed in January, 1875.

To be put under contract, and which will shortly be awarded, two more new School Buildings.

Two new Engine Houses have been completed, and one to be put under contract.

The new Richmond Market House will be completed in December, 1874.

The new Western Police Station House has been completed and placed in the possession of the Commissioners of Police.

Repairing has been done to every department of public buildings as necessity appeared to require, demonstrating in the work executed, the energy and efficiency of the head of the department of Inspector of Public Buildings.

During the year there were 985 permits issued for the construction of frame sheds. In my annual message of January, 1872, I called the attention of the Council to the evils likely to result from the construction of wooden sheds, stables, &c.— I then said "if this practice shall continue for many years one half of the buildings within direct taxation will have sheds or stables in the rear thereof, to the imminent danger of having one half of the City consumed by fire in consequence of the connection, the one with the other, of these frame structures. In my judgment, it will conduce to the protection of the City

to divest the Inspector of Public Buildings and the Mayor of the authority" to issue such permits. I now reiterate so much of the theory as I then expressed as is quoted above, and think the power given to the Mayor and Inspector in this connection should be abrogated. That will be a step in the right direction to avert the evils or unfortunate results to which I have referred. But my observation has demonstrated that but little good will be accomplished thereby, unless the Council shall determine to be consistent in its practice by withholding its assent to such construction. In many instances in which the Mayor and Inspector have ignored applications for permission to erect frame sheds, &c., the party applicant has met with but little trouble in the accomplishment of his purpose through the action of the City Council. Special Legislation, or legislation by favor, is one of the worst practices that have sprung out of popular government; and it would be better and wiser to reform it altogether rather than continue it with its abuses.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The President of the School Board, in his report for 1874, says that "the past year has been one of the most successful and satisfactory in the history of the schools since their organization. The liberal appropriations made by the City Council for their support have enabled the board to perform their duties without embarrassment. New buildings have been erected and old ones repaired by the Inspector of Buildings, who has promptly and effectually responded to the many demands which have been made upon him."

There are under the supervision of the Board 122 Schools; 656 Teachers; 29,106 Pupils, the average daily attendance of which was 23,532. Showing as compared with the year 1873

an increase of 32 Teachers; of Pupils on the roll 772, and of Pupils in attendance 1,351.

According to the report, the aggregate sum expended for the support of White Schools during the year was.....$597,545 28
For the support of the Colored Schools..... 49,086 26

Total expended for both schools.....$646,631 53

The above shows an excess over the expenditures of 1873 of..... $86,192 81

The greater portion of this increase was consequent upon increased construction and re-construction of buildings as exhibited by the following statements of expenses on that account, viz:

In 1874 paid on account of construction and reconstruction.....$110,632 20
In 1873 paid on account of construction and reconstruction..... 59,328 61

Balance against 1874..... $51,293 59

To defray the general expenses of the department for the year 1875, according to the estimate presented, it will require an appropriation of $591,000. This does not include the matter of the constructing of new school houses or the reconstruction of old ones. This expense account belongs to the department of the Inspector of Public Buildings, and the amount for the purpose requires special appropriations.

The Board acknowleges the liberality of the Council in its appropriations for building improvements during the year, and bears testimony to the faithful and judicious expenditure of the money by the Inspector of Public Buildings, as it does

also to his prompt attention and efficiency in repairing the school houses.

The New Building for Baltimore City College, contemplated several years since, but delayed from a variety of causes, was commenced this year and will be completed in construction and appointments ready for occupancy in January, 1875. The excellent and indefatigable President of the Board says that "the building will then be dedicated, and that the event will be a grand era in the history of the institution and a period of interest to which we have long and hopefully looked forward." In this connection it is agreeable also to know that the building and the furniture for the same will cost less than the original appropriation therefor. The beauty of the structure, and its adaptation for the purpose designed, reflect the highest credit upon its Architect and its Builder. It will be an ornament to the improving part of the city in which it is located, and stand as a monument to the appreciation of the citizens of Baltimore of the great institution of Public Education.

In reference to Schools for Colored Children, the Commissioners say that "we have also asked for a liberal appropriation for Colored Schools, with a view to carry out the policy heretofore adopted of erecting a new building each year for the use of these schools. Our purpose is to remove all ground of complaint by furnishing proper educational facilities for the colored people of our city. These schools present a strong argument in favor of this liberal policy, for wherever we have furnished good school houses they have been well attended, and the most satisfactory results attained." In this connection I most cordially underwrite the sentiments and argument of the Commissioners.

There is in the report much that challenges your consideration, both because of the importance of the subjects of which it treats and the intelligence it will impart as to the workings of the system of public education in our City.

In each Annual Message that I have had the honor of communicating to you, I have, in such fitting language as I could command, declared my appreciation of the importance of and the necessity for Public Instruction as affecting for good the morals, manners and intelligence of our people, and the stability of the wise and liberal form of government under which we live. Suffice it now to say that I re-affirm those sentiments, strengthened by the observation which the march of time has afforded me.

## OPENING STREETS.

The Commissioners for Opening Streets report that they have completed the assessment of damages and benefits, and have deposited with the City Register the following named streets and alleys—viz:

Gettier street, from the west side of Hudson alley to the grounds formerly belonging to the Baltimore & Susquehannah Rail Road Company.
Townsend street, from Harford avenue to Aisquith street.
Little Franklin street, from Holliday to North streets.
Vincent alley, from Baltimore to Fayette streets.
Chester street, from Hoffman to Oliver streets.
Randall street, from William to Covington streets.
Choptank street, from Hoffman to Oliver streets.
Lanvale street, from Harford avenue to Aisquith street.
Lexington street, from Gay to Douglass streets.
Federal street, from Belair avenue to Washington street.

Lanvale street, from Harford avenue to Bond street.
Washington street, from Biddle to Hoffman streets.
Bayard street, from Washington avenue to S. Paca street.
Forrest street, from Douglass to Fayette streets.

The streets now in process of opening, widening and closing are as follows:

Albemarle street, from Plowman to Baltimore streets.
North avenue, the widening thereof from Charles street to Greenmount avenue.
North avenue, from Greenmount avenue to Belair avenue.
North street, from John street to North avenue.
Calvert street, from John street to North avenue.
Lanvale street, from Charles to North streets, thence east from the east line of the grounds of the St. Agnes Hospital to Greenmount avenue.
Townsend street, from Charles street to Greenmount avenue.
Oliver street, from Dolphin street to North avenue.
Hanover street, from Baltimore to Mulberry streets.
Third lane, the closing thereof, from Light to Paca streets.

The Commissioners in their report say, that in the matter of opening Presstman street, (transferred to them by their predecessors) they have been advised by the City Solicitor, that it would be unsafe to proceed in the work owing to the prospect of litigation in which the city would be involved; and therefore recommend the repeal of the Ordinance in that connection, and the enacting of a new one that would not involve the city in legal embarrassment.

In connection with the opening of Sharp street, they find that the east line of said street, as indicated in the Ordinance, passes through and takes for the bed of said street, from seven to eight of the Retort houses of the Baltimore Gas Light Com-

pany, thereby involving a cost to the city of about one hundred thousand dollars. They suggest that by repealing the Ordinance and re-enacting the same by shifting the bed of the street a few feet further west, the great expense referred to will be averted.

An Ordinance was passed in 1872, September 30th, to open a street 36 feet 4 inches wide, from German to Lombard streets, and the papers of condemnation were returned to the City Register. The Commissioners report that since said return, appeals, by parties interested, have been taken to Baltimore City Court, which set aside the proceedings of the Commissioners in consequence of the lines of the street not having been run in accordance with the Ordinance in that connection. They suggest that to proceed anew in this opening, would involve the city in a very great expense without any corresponding improvement or benefit, and commend the matter to your consideration.

An Ordinance was enacted November 3d, 1873, to open and condemn Cooke street, from Fulton avenue to a point three hundred and sixty feet west of Monroe street. This Ordinance has been rendered nugatory in consequence of the failure to give by public advertisement, notice of an intention to apply to the Mayor and City Council for the opening of the same.

I have examined the papers of the Committee on Highways, returned to the City Register by the Clerks of the late Council, and ascertained that the evidence of public notice having been given of an intention to apply for the opening of streets which have been passed upon by the Council, was not in several cases to be found with the memorial papers. Such acts of omission have caused, and may cause in the future, much embarrassment. I cannot more fully call your attention to the importance of this subject than by quoting the following

letter from the City Solicitor, of the date of February 17th 1874, addressed to the Joint Committee on Highways:

GENTLEMEN:

"Under the Act of Assembly, which applies to the opening of streets, [see City Code, p. 822, section 2,] it is required, that a notice of sixty days shall be given of any application for the passage of any ordinance for such purpose. Although the validity of the ordinance depends upon such notice having been given, no provision seems ever to have been made to preserve the evidence of it, further than the general duty of the Clerks to hand over all papers to the Register at the close of the session. The practice has been for any one interested in the matter to publish the notice, and its preservation has depended upon the double chance of the notice being annexed to the petition, and of the petitions being properly deposited. During the late trial of the Street Appeal cases, I found it impossible to procure either this notice, or the petition, in the cases of several streets in which there was little doubt of the law having been complied with, and in the case of Lanvale street the proceedings were quashed and the ordinance declared void, because the ordinance had been passed without such notice of sixty days having first been given.

This experience makes it necessary for me to call some official attention to the subject, and your Committee seems the proper body before which to place this statement of facts. If your Committee would assume the further labor of requiring the evidence to be furnished, in every case, of a compliance with this section of the law, and would enforce upon the respective Clerks the importance of preserving such notice with the petition, and handing both over to the Register, the difficulty of establishing the validity of street Ordinances, in this

respect, would probably be entirely overcome. Or, doubtless, some still better means may suggest itself to the mind of the Committee."

Very respectfully, &c.,

Your obedient servant,

[Signed] ALBERT RITCHIE,

*City Solicitor.*

N. B. "Judge Pinkney has decided that when an Ordinance is repealed, a new 60 day notice is necessary, before passing another."

A. R.

By examining this long list of streets opened, and in progress of opening, it may be perceived that very great improvements are being pushed forward in that connection. Public sentiment appears to run in that direction, and in good time the city will doubtless reap the benefits that will result therefrom. In most cases, however, the city becomes involved in the payment of the greater portion of the expenses for the opening, and hence the tax payers must expect, if these measures of improvement be multiplied faster than necessity and prudence suggest, that in the tax bill the item for opening streets will materially contribute to the levy.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The gross expenditures of the department, including the Marine Hospital, for the fiscal year ending with the 31st of October, 1874, were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Street and Garbage account..... | $ 199,703 08 |
| Cost of maintaining dumps No. 1, 2 and 4.... | 25,339 01 |
| General health account..... | 9,182 93 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nuisance and sewers | | 5,482 41 |
| Lime and incidentals | | 212 29 |
| Salary account | | 17,056 90 |
| Marine Hospital | | 11,999 74 |
| Disbursements under Resolution No. 140, approved April 1st, 1874, providing for payment for destroyed clothing | | 1,496 14 |
| Watching Pest Hospital | | 687 90 |
| Aggregate | | $271,160 40 |
| From the above the following sums should be deducted as having been received by the department, viz: | | |
| From sales of compost and poudrette | $ 10,056 66 | |
| From sales of garbage and manure | 5,619 61 | |
| From quarantine fees | 4,660 26 | |
| | | $20,336 53 |
| Showing the net expenditures to have been... | | $250,823 87 |

Of the above net amount, the sum of $1,515 18 was paid on account of the indebtedness of 1873.

The expenses of this department have been greatly increased in consideration of the distance from the City limits which the garbage has now to be conveyed. The force in men and vehicles employed in that part of the service, in consequence thereof, has been nearly doubled within the last two years.

The net expenses for the year were, however, $92,037 35 less than those of the year ending 31st October, 1873. The expenses of the last named year were, however, materially increased by the extra number of physicians employed in the

service of vaccination, rendered necessary by the prevalence of small pox in the City during a part of the year, and by the cost of maintaining the Marine Hospital under the circumstances. The sum paid for extra vaccine service for that year was $22,500 00. And the net cost of maintaining the Marine Hospital that year was $25,811 90, while it was but $7,339 48 for the year just closed. The construction of dumping places also contributed to swell the expenses of 1873.

The Commissioner of Health estimates that the sum of $285,000 will be required for the maintenance of all the departments of health for the year 1875.

It is certainly a matter of congratulation with our people that the City has been entirely exempt during the year from the prevalence of any malignant epidemic. Notwithstanding, a greater mortality prevailed among the infantile population during the Summer months than usual, the year will, in the matter of general health, compare favorably with preceding years.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| In 1870 the deaths were | | | .....7,262 |
| " 1871 | " | " | .....7,141 |
| " 1872 | " | " | .....7,546 |
| " 1873 | " | " | .....7,817 |
| " 1874 | " | " | ..... .....7,401 |

Taking into consideration the increase of population, the number of deaths in 1874 was comparatively less than in any year within the preceding four years. In my judgment, Baltimore will compare favorably with any large city in the United States in matters of health and cleanliness.

The Health Officer appropriates much of his report to the subject matter of emptying sinks during the warm months of the year, and the disposition or depositing of the night soil. I

take the liberty of saying in connection with this subject, that if your Honorable Body should fail to adopt an ordinance that will restrict the emptying of privies to the cooler months of the year, the department of health will be greatly embarrassed. In consequence of the formidable and determined opposition of the people of Baltimore County to the deposit of this offensive matter during the Summer season near their lands, and their places of residence, the Health Department has already encountered very serious embarrassments. It has already, after having expended a large sum in constructing a dumping place near the Belair road, been compelled to abandon it. An injunction has been issued to restrain the department from making their deposits of night soil at the dump near the Washington road. The men employed in carting it have been, from time to time, arrested and fined, which fines the City has paid, and threats have been made to exclude the deposit of it from the County altogether.

Cases may arise that may render it necessary, as a matter of health, to excavate sinks during the Summer; but the necessity is but an exception, and the Health Department should be the judge of the necessity, as it should be the judge as to the time when the privies require emptying. The officers of police and the detectives of the Health Department should visit the premises of every dwelling during the month of April, and report to the Department of Health the locality of every privy that may need excavation, or be likely to require cleaning out before the expiration of the Summer months. The adoption of an ordinance that will accomplish the object referred to is not only necessary to prevent embarrassments of the Department of Health, but is, in my judgment, essential to the preservation of that which rises above every other consideration—the health of the City. To say nothing of the offensive odor of Summer

excavations, the incessant rattling of the wheels of night carts on the cobble stones of streets that lie on the line of the dumping grounds, where the citizens that reside thereon require rest from the heat and burden of the Summer day, is an intolerable nuisance, which should be abated if it cannot be altogether averted.

The foregoing is but one of the many topics concerning the public health to which the Health Officer in his report refers. I commend his communication to your consideration.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

As compared with other large cities Baltimore has been singularly exempt for the past year from the results of disastrous conflagrations. But few fires have occurred and they have been checked in their progress by the efficiency of our firemen, whose labors have been facilitated by the excellent and well appointed apparatus under their control.

Under the resolution of July, 1873, authorizing the erection of three new Engine Houses and the organization of three additional companies, two houses have been constructed, and one company has been organized and is now in service. The second company will be organized and put in service about the 31st of December, 1874. The building of the third Engine House has been delayed in consequence of some embarrassment which has grown out of the selection of a proper site for the structure. That difficulty has been overcome, and within a brief period the third company will be put in service.

The expenditures of the department for the year, exclusive of the sum expended under the resolution of 1873 for the formation of three new Engine Companies, were $143,677 43.

The above does not include the amount expended by the Inspector of Public Buildings for the repairing of Engine Houses.

On account of the increase of the number of companies, the Fire Commissioners recommend that the sum of $172,394 88 be appropriated for the maintenance of the department for the year 1875.

## FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

The expenses of the year for this department have been much less than they have been for several years.

The amount expended for the year was but $11,997 61; being $3,224 80 less than was appropriated for the department.

The average expenditures for the three preceding years was $18,130 95. The substituting of new telegraph poles for the old ones and of new wires for the old material during the fiscal year ending with 30th October, 1873, contributed materially to increase the average referred to.

During the year 209 alarms of fire were signalled from the Central office.

Number of lost children recovered during the year through the agency of the Telegraph—758.

Horses, cattle and vehicles recovered through the same agency—610.

| | |
|---|---|
| Messages sent | 2,461 |
| " received | 2,221 |
| " relating to lost children | 1,175 |

The Superintendent says that the system of telegraphing now in operation in the department is imperfect, and far in the rear of the improvements in that line, and that its defects have

rendered it unreliable in consequence of the large number of alarm boxes and extension of wires.

He recommends the increase of the fire circuits as a measure indispensably necessary to the efficiency of the department, and a reconstruction of the entire system; also the furnishing of the Central office and Engine houses with improved automatic machinery, and gongs to supersede the manual system now in use.

Regarding this department as an important arm for protection of life and property, I commend the report of the Superintendent to your consideration. I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the faithfulness and efficiency of this department of the public service. A single complaint of inefficiency has not reached me during the year.

For the ensuing year an appropriation of $13,710 is required. This amount will however have to be largely increased if the improvements which the Superintendent suggests should be adopted.

## BAYVIEW ASYLUM.

The same degree of economy that has hitherto characterized the management of this institution was exhibited in the year 1874.

The net cost for maintaining it during the year was $53,871 17, being less than that of 1873, notwithstanding the average number of inmates in the institution during the year was 63 $\frac{2}{12}$ greater.

Of the sum appropriated for the support of the institution $6,000 remains undrawn, and the Trustees say that every debt against it has been cancelled.

Persons admitted during the year.....2,058
Born therein..... 116
Average number of inmates..... 681
Patients treated in Hospital Department...1,096
Deaths..... 177

Taking into consideration the fact that the most of the cases treated in the institution are chronic, and many of them incurable at the time of admission, the number of deaths is comparatively small.

No disease in the form of an epidemic has prevailed at the institution at any time during the year. Taking it "all in all" it is I believe the best conducted public Hospital and Almshouse in the United States. In point of cleanliness it will compare favorably with the best private Hospitals in this country. As a City institution the people of Baltimore have reason to be proud of it.

I respectfully invite your attention to that part of the report of the Trustees which refers to the scarcity of water for the purposes of the institution.

## BALTIMORE CITY JAIL.

The expenses of this institution for the year were $42,649, 60' which is 4,254 58 less than the expenditures of the year ending October 31st, 1873.

During the year there were committed to the prison 11,654, this was an excess over those of 1873 of 1,538.

The daily average of prisoners was.....394 1/2
The daily average in 1873 was..... ...365 1/2

A diminution of expenses when there has been an increase of prisoners demonstrates that the institution has been administered with a strict regard for economy.

As usual the commitments for vagrancy, drunkenness and for violations of peace, make up more than two-thirds of the aggregate number of prisoners.

It is hoped that when the House of Correction shall have been established, the community will be spared the disgusting spectacle daily presented in our midst of vagrancy and drunkenness, and the city the expense of maintaining that class of people.

## HOUSE OF REFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

This is one of the best reformatory and humanitarian institutions within Maryland or any other State in this country.

Its improvements and grounds are located in Prince George's County, at Chettenham, on or near the line of the Potomac Railroad. The farm connected with the institution, which is worked by its inmates, contains 750 acres, and was generously donated to it by Enoch Pratt, Esq., who represents the City of Baltimore in the Board of Directors or Managers.

The building improvements now completed will accommodate 125 boys, but the Directors finding that still greater accommodations will be required in consequence of increasing numbers being sent to the institution, have determined to erect additional buildings. Although it is not properly a Baltimore City Institution, yet nine-tenths of those committed to it are from the city.

Since 1871, when it was put in operation, the Managers have expended in improvements and for maintenance the sum of $87,155 82, and they report on 12th of October, 1874, a cash balance of only $182 85.

| | |
|---|---|
| During the period above indicated the State of Maryland contributed to it..... | $40,000 00 |
| The City of Baltimore contributed..... | 30,000 00 |
| Donations from private sources in cash..... | 16,397 49 |
| Total..... | $86,397 49 |

More than two-thirds of the above total has been expended for building improvements.

Judging from the financial statement of the treasurer, which with other papers from the officers of the institution I herewith transmit, the annual cost of maintaining the institution has been about fourteen to fifteen thousand dollars. The productions of the farm have doubtless operated to keep the expenses down to these low figures.

## MARYLAND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

This institution is located at Orange Grove, in Baltimore County.

It was established for the reformation of girls, and thus far has worked well to that end. It certainly challenges for its support the sympathy and material aid of the friends of unfortunate humanity.

I transmit for your perusal the last annual report of its Directors, and a communication from Messrs. John Q. A. Herring, John C. Bridges, George R. Skillman, John S. Reese and G. S. Griffith, who represent the city in the Board of Directors.

## PARK COMMISSION.

The principal improvement in Druid Hill Park during the year, was the completion of the Mount Royal avenue, which commences at the northwest angle of Mount Royal Reservoir square and enters the Park near the Pump House and Tower erected by the Water Board for the high water service. This constitutes a new and beautiful approach to the Park, and will render the entrance to it more accessable to or convenient for those who reside in the central and eastern sections of the City than the approach by Madison avenue.

The popularity of this grand Park is exemplified by the vast numbers that visited it during the year just closed, as appears by the statement in the report of the Park Commission, to wit:

| | |
|---|---|
| Double carriages | 90,350 |
| Single carriages | 229,872 |
| Horsemen | 22,580 |
| Pedestrians | 760,538 |
| Total | 1,103,340 |

| | |
|---|---|
| In 1871 the total number of visitors was | 374,771 |
| " 1872 " " " " | 517,934 |
| " 1873 " " " " | 443,511 |

The increased facilities afforded to pedestrians for approaching the Park in 1874 have more than all other causes contributed to augment the number of visitors. In 1873 the number of visitors by the railway gate was but 45,000, while in 1874 it was 419,623. The attraction of beauty presented by the fountain in the lake, and the opening of Mount Royal avenue, will doubtless contribute to increase the number of visitors in 1875.

The liberal special appropriation made by the Council for extending and improving Patterson Park, has all been expended and the improvements now in progress are paid for out of the Park fund derived from the tax on the City Passenger Railways. The money appropriated for the extension and improvement of this beautiful Park has, I am sure, been most judiciously expended. The skating pond which has been enlarged, is now completed and water has been let into it. The new grounds have been properly graded, walks laid out and gravelled, grass and flower seeds have been sown, and trees planted therein. The general improvement of the whole park will go on to its completion unless lack of means should stop the work; as a site there is not the equal of this Park in the United States. It is an attractive and beautiful feature of improvement for the eastern section of the City, and the vast number of persons that daily visit it, particularly during the warm months of the year, from all sections of the City, demonstrate an appreciation of it for the invigorating influence which the atmosphere within it imparts, and the beautiful water view which its locality commands.

That portion of the City Railway tax applicable to the maintenance of Druid Hill and Patterson Parks was barely sufficient before the reduction of the tax to keep these parks in repair and provide for proper and necessary improvements. That reduction will lessen the sum applicable to the support of the same nearly sixty per cent., although the reduction in the gross amount of tax is but forty per cent., for the reason that whether the aggregate received from the railway companies be great or small, from it must first be paid the interest on the Park debt, and one-fifth of the residue to the Commissioners of Finance to provide a sinking fund for the cancellation of said debt when it matures, before any part of the revenue can be applied for

Park purposes. This diminution of available funds must create a necessity for aid from the City.

For matters of detail touching the financial and other operations of the Board, I respectfully refer you to the Annual Report of the same.

## WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD.

The large interest which the City has in this Company renders the connection important in all its features.

The report of the President and Directors of the Company for the fiscal year ending with the 30th September, 1874, presents a fair exhibit of its condition, and a more flattering view of its future than has marked any of the recent reports.

| | |
|---|---|
| The gross earnings of the road for the year were | $ 277,792 24 |
| In 1873 they were | 218,384 28 |
| The operating expenses in 1874 were | 194,442 38 |
| The operating expenses in 1873 were | 192,083 69 |
| Net increase of revenue in 1874 | 57,049 27 |

In the body of the report the President and Directors say "the large increase in the revenue of the Company warrants the belief that at an early day the current interest on the first and second mortgage bonds can be met with the surplus earnings of the road. Acting under the ordinance authorizing the Commissioners of Finance of the City of Baltimore to purchase, in their discretion, over-due coupons detached from the unendorsed bonds of this Company, they determined to confine such purchase to coupons of first mortgage bonds. This, put in effect in May last, checked at once the movement then being made by certain holders to foreclose under that mortgage, since which

time there has been no important action inimical to the interests of the stockholders."

"The second preferred holders appear well satisfied at seeing their security daily strengthened by the rapid increase of business; the application of so large a proportion of the net revenue to the improvement of the road and its equipment, and the consequent enhancement in value of the property upon which their mortgage is based; they are, therefore, practically receiving the entire benefit of the operations of the road."

"It is not the policy of your Directors to rest satisfied with a road to Williamsport; but, in view of the great importance to yourselves and the City of Baltimore, steps will be taken as early as practicable to secure two important extensions or branches, which if successful, will make the Western Maryland one of the important roads of the country, and will be the means of largely promoting the growth and trade of the City by bringing to it business entirely new, enabling it to recover that which it has temporarily lost, and securing it in much that it now possesses, by warding off or neutralizing the encroachments of her rivals."

"With few exceptions, the great cities of this country owe their importance to their railroad connections, and it is a notable fact that Baltimore has fewer than any other city of like size and importance."

"Philadelphia, alive to her interests, has long since taken steps to divert from its original and legitimate channel almost the entire trade of the peninsula east of the Chesapeake Bay. She has more recently reached out her iron fingers and gathered as thoroughly the trade from the southern tier of counties in Pennsylvania, once exclusively controlled by Baltimore, and at this moment is making strenuous efforts to gather in over our

heads the products of the rich Valley of Virginia, a district in which Baltimore's supremacy has never before been questioned, demonstrating how completely the most superior geographical advantages may be overcome and divested of their importance when opposed by well directed energy and enterprise. To keep the scales balanced your road should be pushed into Pennsylvania, and be made to ramify with its branches every accessible region."

The entire interest which the City has in the Company is embraced in the following items:

| | |
|---|---|
| City's subscription to the stock of the Company, | $ 200,000 |
| Bonds of the Company endorsed by the City, | 1,375,000 |
| City Stock loaned to the Company, in accordance with Ordinance No. 10, approved January 19, 1872 | 1,000,000 |
| Interest paid by the City on account of endorsed bonds | 619,500 |
| Unendorsed second preferred mortgaged bonds of Company, purchased by Commissioners of Finance under Ordinance No. 23, approved April 10, 1873 | 178,500 |
| Over-due coupons due City on second preferred bonds | 71,710 |
| Coupons of first mortgage unendorsed bonds purchased by Commissioners of Finance, under Ordinance No. 41, approved June 2d, 1874 | 43,125 |
| Total | $3,487,835 |

## PITTSBURG AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

This Company has not, up to the present period, paid any interest upon the second mortgage bonds held by the City under the ordinances passed from time to time, for the benefit of said Company, and I am advised that because of the large sum expended for putting the line of the road in a complete condition, and the stocking of it to meet the requirements of trade, the Company will not be able to pay the interest due on those bonds on the 1st of January, 1875.

| | |
|---|---|
| The bonds amount to..... | $2,337,000 00 |
| 1st January, 1875, the amount of interest due will be..... | 280,440 00 |
| City's aggregate interest in the road.... | $2,617,440 00 |

## CONCLUSION.

Many improvements, some of which involved large expenditures of money, have been completed within the fiscal year just closed. The most of these were necessary, and some of them were indispensible. All such deserve and have, doubtless, received the approval of the public. Much remains to be done to render the condition of the City complete in all respects. I would, however, in this connection impress upon your minds the theory that all improvements that are desirable cannot be accomplished within a single year without a disregard of the interest of those upon whose shoulders fall the burdens of taxation. The work of improvement should, in its progress, be graduated by the ability of the people to pay for the same. Excessive taxation is calculated to check the spirit of enterprise, and to discourage the investment of capital, either in business or in real and personal estate. In expending the

money of the people a proper regard for economy should at all times be observed. The tax levy is now as great as they are able and willing to bear, and it should not, therefore, be increased. Selfish interests are ever active in procuring legislation at the expense of the City, without considerations of public utility. Vigilance is necessary to the defeat of such influences. The merit of a representative body is in the quality, not in the quantity of its measures.

It will afford me much pleasure to co-operate with your Honorable Body in all matters that will conduce to the prosperity and happiness of the generous people that have honored us with the important and responsible trust of conducting the municipal affairs of our populous and prosperous City.

I have the honor to be,

With the highest regard,

Your obedient servant,

JOSHUA VANSANT, *Mayor.*

# REPORT OF THE

# Commissioners of Finance,

FOR THE YEAR 1874.

# REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1875

*To the Honorable the Members of the*
*First and Second Branches City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

The Commissioners of Finance have the honor to submit for your consideration, statements, in detail, exhibiting their transactions during the past fiscal year of the corporation, as follows, viz:

1. A summary of receipts and payments on account of the various sinking funds.

2. A statement of investment purchases.

3. A statement exhibiting the amount and condition of the sinking funds, October 31st, 1874.

4. A statement of the consolidation of stock issues.

5. A schedule of real estate.

6. A statement of the funded debt of the city, and of the guarantees.

7. A statement exhibiting the financial condition of the corporation.

8. A balance sheet of the sinking funds ledger.

1.—Receipts and Payments.

The receipts have been derived as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From cash to credit of funds, October 31st, 1873 | $10,287 63 | |
| From City Register, for loan of October 31, 1873 | 260,000 00 | |
| From dividends on Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Stock | 325,000 00 | |
| From Mayor and City Council, for Temporary Water Loan | 516,000 | |
| | | $1,111,287 63 |
| From interest upon investments and loans | | 316,710 38 |
| From rental of real estate | | 17,305 35 |
| From tax collections, levies for increase of funds | | 123,205 59 |
| From City Passenger Railway Company | | 23,778 83 |
| From Citizens Railway Company | | 4,461 47 |
| From York Road Railway Company | | 718 80 |
| From Baltimore, Peabody Heights and Waverly Railway Company | | 3,806 89 |
| From sales of stocks | | 1,457 37 |
| Total receipts | | $1,602,732 31 |
| Add amount of gain in investment purchases, thus: | | |
| Amount purchased, par value | $1,216,445 88 | |
| Amount paid | 1,214,454 02 | |
| Gain | | 1,991 86 |
| Total carried forward | | $1,604,724 17 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total brought forward | | $1,604,724 17 |
| The payments have been made as follows : | | |
| For investment purchases | $1,216,445 88 | |
| For North West. Virginia bonds, redeemed | 3,000 | |
| For North West. Virginia coupons paid | 105 00 | |
| For interest on stock debt | 325,000 00 | |
| For sundry office expenses | 894 75 | |
| | | $1,545,445 63 |
| Balance for investment | | $59,278 54 |
| As held— | | |
| Cash in bank to credit of funds | | $59,278 54 |

## 2.—Investment Purchases.

| | |
|---|---|
| This statement is submitted in obedience to Article XLII, Sec. 13, of the Code, and exhibits in detail the purchases of stocks and bonds, as amounting to | $1,216,445 88 |
| at an average cost of $99\frac{83}{100}$ per centum. | |

## 3.—The Amount and Condition of the Sinking Funds.

Exhibiting in detail the amount and condition of the investments of the funds, as shown by the books of the Commissioners of Finance.

RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| General Sinking Fund | $4,959,434 35 |
| Public Park Sinking Fund | 198,071 07 |
| New City Hall Sinking Fund | 276,125 36 |
| Water Stock Sinking Fund | 443,667 77 |
| Funding Loan 1900 Sinking Fund | 11,853 54 |
| Funding Loan 1894 Sinking Fund | 23,707 07 |
| Jones' Falls Loan 1900 Sinking Fund | 23,707 07 |
| Present total value of Sinking Funds | $5,936,566 23 |

To which add other funds applicable to redemption of the public debt, and by provision of law, under control of the Register of the city, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| The Five Million Loan Sinking Fund | $1,649,053 63 |
| The Western Maryland Rail Road Sinking Fund | 140,607 09 |
| | $7,726,226 95 |

## Increase of Sinking Funds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The increase of the Funds during the year, amounting to | | | $487,979 42 |
| was derived thus: | | | |
| From interest upon investments | | $316,710 38 | |
| " rental of real estate | | 17,305 35 | |
| " from gain in purchase of stocks | | 1,991 86 | |
| " tax collections | | 123,205 59 | |
| " City Passenger Railway Co. | | 23,778 83 | |
| " Citizens Railway Company | | 4,461 47 | |
| " York Road Railway Co | | 718 80 | |
| " Baltimore, Peabody Heights and Waverly Railway Co | | 3,806 89 | |
| | | $491,979 17 | |
| Deduct— | | | |
| Amount North-West. Va. bonds redeemed | $3,000 00 | | |
| Amount North-West. Va. Coupons paid | 105 00 | | |
| Amount sundry office expenses | 894 75 | | |
| | | 3,999 75 | |
| | | | 487,979 42 |
| And disbursed and held thus: | | | |
| For investment purchases | | $1,216,445 88 | |
| Less amount— | | | |
| Purchases belonging to 1873 | $786,287 63 | | |
| Sales of stock | 1,457 37 | | |
| | | 787,745 00 | |
| Amount of increase invested | | $428,700 88 | |
| Add amount on hand | | 59,278 54 | |
| | | | $487,979 42 |

TAXES FOR INCREASE OF REDEMPTION FUNDS.

On November 1st, 1873, there was due and uncollected—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Upon the levy of 1869 | | $1,265 87 | |
| " " | 1870 | 5,633 37 | |
| " " | 1871 | 3,947 29 | |
| " " | 1872 | 5,908 28 | |
| " " | 1873 | 35,273 28 | |
| | | | $52,028 09 |
| The levy by Ordinance No. 26, Annual Session 1874, being 8 cents on each $100 of assessable property, (bases $228,285,806,) should produce | | | 182,628 64 |
| Total | | | $234,656 73 |

The collections have been—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Upon the levy of 1869 | | $ 1 21 | |
| " " | 1870 | 1,000 49 | |
| " " | 1871 | 969 24 | |
| " " | 1872 | 1,391 43 | |
| " " | 1873 | 25,014 94 | |
| " " | 1874 | 94,828 28 | |
| | | | $123,205 59 |
| Balance uncollected October 31st, 1874 | | | $111,451 14 |

4.—THE CONSOLIDATION OF OLD STOCK ISSUES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Authorized by Ordinance No. 42 of 1867, made during the year, amounts, as shown, to a sum total of | $55,862 70 |

## 5.—Real Estate.

The schedule of Real Estate presented in this form for convenience of future reference, embraces only so much of the City Property as is in control and shown upon the books of this Board.

The income derived from the public wharves, and other valuable property, being applied to current expenditures, does not appear in these accounts. Baltimore City Code, Section 14, Article XLII, page 717.

## 6.—The Funded Debt and Guarantees,

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount to a sum total of..... | $32,095,725 77 |
| At date of last annual report, October 31st, 1873, these issues amounted to..... | 30,467,425 77 |
| Amount of increase during the year..... | $1,628,300 00 |

Thus—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of City Hall Stock of 1900, issued ..... ..... | $210,100 00 | |
| Amount of Jones' Falls Stock of 1900, issued..... | 139,400 00 | |
| Amount of Valley Rail Road Loan of 1886, issued.. | 612,200 00 | |
| Amount of City Hall Loan of 1902, issued..... | 292,600 00 | |
| Amt. carried for'd. | | $1,254,300 00 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amt. brought for'd. | | $1,254,300 00 | |
| Amount of Funding Loan of 1894, issued | 1,740,500 00 | | |
| | | $2,994,800 00 | |
| Less— | | | |
| Temporary Water Loan of 1874, redeemed | $516,000 00 | | |
| North-Western Va. Rail Road Bonds, redeemed | 850,500 00 | | |
| | | 1,366,500 00 | |
| | | | $1,628,300 00 |

INCREASE AUTHORIZED.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Jones' Falls Loan of 1900, by Ordinance No. 12 of 1870 | $2,128,600 00 |
| The City Hall Loan of 1902, by Ordinance No. 15 of 1872 | 207,400 00 |
| The Valley Rail Road Loan of 1886, by Ordinance No. 59 of 1869 | 15,300 00 |
| The Funding Loan of 1894, by Ordinance No. 6 of 1874 | 259,500 00 |
| The Water Loan of 1894, by Ordinance No. 5 of 1874 | 4,000,000 00 |
| | $6,610,800 00 |

7.—The Financial Condition of the Corporation.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of Funded Debt October 31st, 1874 | | $30,103,725 77 |
| Amount of Guaranteed Liabilities October 31st, 1874 | | 1,992,000 00 |
| Total debt bearing interest | | $32,095,725 77 |
| Of this amount interest is provided or paid as follows: | | |
| The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, upon | $5,000,000 00 | |
| The City Passenger Railway Companies, upon | 755,566 25 | |
| The Water Board, from income, upon | 5,000,000 00 | |
| The York and Cumberland Railroad Company, upon | 500,000 00 | |
| The Union Railroad Company, upon | 117,000 00 | |
| | | $11,372,566 25 |
| | | $20,723,159 52 |
| *Productive Investments:* | | |
| The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Stock, 32,500 shares, dividends 10 per cent. per annum | $325,000 | |
| This provides the interest upon | $5,416,666 66 | |
| The Sinking Funds, value | 5,936,566 23 | |
| Amount carried forward | | $11,353,232 89 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward.. | $11,353,232 89 | $20,723,159 52 |
| The real estate, annual rental..... | $20,077 34 | |
| The wharf property, annual income... | 45,000 00 | |
| The market houses, annual income... | 45,000 00 | |
| Annual income.... | $110,077 34 | |
| This provides interest upon.... | 1,834,622 34 | |
| | | $13,187,855 23 |
| Balance dependent upon tax levy ..... | | $7,535,304 29 |

*Unproductive Investments:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Co. Bonds..... | $2,337,000 | |
| Coupons due on same July 1st, 1874..... | 210,330 | |
| | | $2 547,330 00 |
| Western Maryland Rail Road Company, 4000 shares stock. .. | | 200,000 00 |
| Western Maryland Rail Road Company, mortgages to secure endorsements..... | | 1,375,000 00 |
| Western Maryland Rail Road Company, to secure loan of city stock..... ..... | | 1,000,000 00 |
| Western Maryland Rail Road Company, accrued interest advanced..... | | 510,507 57 |
| Amount carried forward..... | | $5,632,837 57 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward..... | $5,632,837 | 57 |
| Battimore and Reisterstown Turnpike Stock, 350 shares..... | 1,375 | 00 |
| Baltimore and Yorktown Turnpike Stock, 625 shares..... | 3,125 | 00 |
| Baltimore and Havre de Grace Turnpike Stock, 120 shares.... | 2,400 | 00 |
| Baltimore, Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal Company, 7600 shares..... | 380,000 | 00 |
| Baltimore and Hall Springs Railway Company Stock, 312 shares | 6,240 | 00 |
| Valley Rail Road Company of Virginia Stock..... | 1,000,000 | 00 |
| | $7,025,977 | 57 |

This statement does not embrace any items connected with current receipts and expenditures, but refers only to the stock and bond liabilities of the corporation, and to its fixed investments.

During the year now under review, in pursuance of authority conferred by Ordinance No. 19, of 1872, the following Sinking Funds have been consolidated with the General Sinking Fund, viz:

Court House, Park Improvement, Floating Debt and Defence Loan, One Million Loan, Jail Stock, Almshouse Loan, Consolidated Loan, 1893, North Western Virginia, and Patterson Park Extension Loan.

Water Stock Sinking Fund No. 2, has been consolidated with Water Stock Sinking Fund No. 1.

Accounts have been opened for new Funds, as follows:

Funding Loan 1900 Sinking Fund.

Funding Loan 1894 Sinking Fund.

Jones' Falls Sinking Fund.

All the bonds of the North Western Virginia Railroad Company, guaranteed by the city, have been redeemed, and the purpose of the Sinking Fund in that respect accomplished. It was therefore determined to cancel the bonds and terminate the operation of the Fund set apart for their redemption.

Accordingly, the total value of the Funds has been lessened, by reason of this cancellation, to amount of $847,500, the amount of the North Western Virginia Sinking Fund, at date of last annual report, and by the redemption of $3,000 during the year.

It will likewise be observed that the debt of the city is lessened by the destruction of the whole amount of the bonds of the North Western Virginia Railroad Company, guaranteed by it, and not hitherto destroyed, to wit, $850,500.

We have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servants,

JOSHUA VANSANT, *Chm'n.*
ROBERT T. BALDWIN,
CHARLES J. BAKER,
*Commissioners of Finance.*

JOHN A. ROBB,
*Clerk to Commissioners of Finance.*

# STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

DR. *The Commissioners of Finance in account with*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance of cash in bank, Nov. 1st, 1873, being amount due Sinking Funds | | $10,287 63 |
| *To General Sinking Fund—* | | |
| Received for fractions of stock sold | $763 13 | |
| Received from rents | 17,305 35 | |
| Received for interest on stock | 264,054 76 | |
| Received from City Register for interest on loans | 14,646 72 | |
| Received for interest on Balto. and Ohio R. R. Dividends | 1,009 17 | |
| Received from Mayor and City Council for $516,000, Temporary Water Loan | 516,000 00 | |
| | | 813,779 13 |
| *To Water Stock Sinking Fund—* | | |
| Received for interest on stock | 25,588 30 | |
| Received of Mayor and City Council for tax levy | 637 43 | |
| Received for $531.39, city 6 per cent. stock | 531 39 | |
| | | 26,757 12 |
| *To Public Park Sinking Fund—* | | |
| Received for interest on stock | 4,940 31 | |
| Received from City Passenger Railway Company | 23,778 83 | |
| Received from Citizens Railway Company | 4,461 47 | |
| Amounts carried forward | $33,180 61 | $850,823 88 |

No. 1.

*the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.* CR.

*By General Sinking Fund—*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Purchased fractions of city stock | $2,170 88 | |
| Purchased $773,550 of city 6 per cent. stock | 773,229 64 | |
| Purchased $7,100 of city 5 per cent. stock | 5,932 25 | |
| Purchased $30,000 of West. Md. R. R. guaranteed Bonds | 29,592 50 | |
| Purchased $1,000 of York and Cum'd guaranteed Bonds | 982 50 | |
| Purchased $43,125 of coupons of West. Md. R. R. first mortgage unendorsed Bonds, as per Ordinance No. 41, approved June 2d, 1874 | 43,125 00 | |
| Purchased $3,000, North Western Virginia R. R. guaranteed Bonds | 3,000 00 | |
| Paid interest on North West. Va. R. R. guaranteed Bonds | 105 00 | |
| Charges | 894 75 | |
| | | 859,032 52 |
| Amount carried forward | | $859,032 52 |

STATEMENT

DR. *The Commissioners of Finance in account with*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward..... | $33,180 61 | $850,823 88 |
| Received from York Road Railway Company... ..... | 718 80 | |
| Received from Balto. Peabody Heights and Waverly Railway Company..... | 3,806 89 | |
| Received for $154.93, city 6 per cent. stock ..... | 154 93 | |
| | | 37,861 23 |
| *To New City Hall Sinking Fund—* | | |
| Received for interest on stock.. | 6,471 12 | |
| Received of Mayor and City Council for tax levy..... | 63,300 48 | |
| Received for $7.92, city 6 per cent. stock..... | 7 92 | |
| | | 69,779 52 |
| *To Funding Loan*, 1900, *Sinking Fund—* | | |
| Received of Mayor and City Council for tax levy..... ..... | | 11,853 54 |
| *To Funding Loan*, 1894, *Sinking Fund—* | | |
| Received of Mayor and City Council for tax levy..... | | 23,707 07 |
| *To Jones' Falls Sinking Fund—* | | |
| Received of Mayor and City Council for tax levy..... | | 23,707 07 |
| *To Balto. and Ohio Railroad Dividends—* | | |
| Received for Dividends on stock | | 325,000 00 |
| *To Loans—* | | |
| Received of Mayor and City Council..... | | 260,000 00 |
| | | $1,602,732 31 |

No. 1—Concluded.

| *the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.* | CR. |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward... | $859,052 52 |
| *By Water Stock Sinking Fund—* | |
| Purchased $49,000 of city 6 per cent. stock..... | 49,000 00 |
| *By Public Park Sinking Fund—* | |
| Purchased $108,000 of city 6 per cent. stock..... | 108,000 00 |
| *By New City Hall Sinking Fund—* | |
| Purchased $158,500 of city 6 per cent. stock..... | 158,421 25 |
| *By Funding Loan* 1900 *Sinking Fund—* | |
| Purchased $9,000 of city 6 per cent. stock..... | 9,000 00 |
| *By Funding Loan* 1894 *Sinking Fund—* | |
| Purchased $17,500 of city 6 per cent. stock..... | 17,500 00 |
| *By Jones' Falls Sinking Fund—* | |
| Purchased $17,500 of city 6 per cent. stock..... | 17,500 00 |
| *By Balto. and Ohio Railroad Dividends—* | |
| Paid Mayor and City Council for interest on stock debt..... | 325,000 00 |
| By balance cash in bank..... | 59,278 54 |
| | $1,602,732 31 |

## STATEMENT No. 2.

"The Commissioners of Finance shall invest in City Stock all moneys in their hands, or to their credit in bank, received for the sale or rent of city property pledged for the redemption of the public debt; and shall also invest all moneys that may hereafter be received from the above mentioned sources, as well as all interest accruing thereon from time to time, and report to the City Council the amount purchased, and the dates and prices at which they were purchased."—Article XLII, Baltimore City Code, Section 13.

| Date-1874. | Sinking Fund. | Amount Purchased. | Description of Stock. | Amount Paid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feb. 9 | General Sinking Fund..... | 4,300 00 | Consol. 5 per cent. Loan 1885 | $3,558 25 |
| 26 | " " " ..... | 1,400 00 | " " " 1885 | 1,165 50 |
| March 13 | " " " ..... | 500 00 | One Million Loan 1886..... | 493 75 |
| | " " " ..... | 650 00 | Consolidated Loan 1890..... | 638 63 |
| 16 | " " " ..... | 4,000 00 | " " 1893..... | 3,930 00 |
| 17 | " " " ..... | 1,000 00 | One Million Loan 1886..... | 992 50 |
| | New City Hall Sinking Fund.... | 4,500 00 | City Hall Loan 1884..... | 4,421 25 |
| 19 | General Sinking Fund..... | 3,000 00 | West. Md. R. R. Guar. Bonds | 2,880 00 |
| 21 | " " " ..... | 5,000 00 | " " " | 4,837 50 |
| 23 | " " " ..... | 3,400 00 | West. Md. R. R. Loan 1902... | 3,374 50 |
| 25 | " " " ..... | 1,500 00 | West. Md. R. R. Guar. Bonds | 1,458 75 |
| 26 | " " " ..... | 2,000 00 | " " " | 1,945 00 |
| | " " " ..... | 600 00 | West. Md. R. R. Loan 1902... | 598 50 |
| 27 | " " " ..... | 1,000 00 | York & Cumb. R. R. Guar. Bds | 982 50 |
| April 2 | " " " ..... | 500 00 | City Hall Loan 1900 ..... | 491 25 |
| | " " " ..... | 100 00 | Five Million Loan 1890..... | 98 88 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| April | 3 | General Sinking Fund..... | 500 00 | West. Md. R. R. Guar. Bds.. | | | 486 | 25 |
| | 6 | " " " ..... | 6,200 00 | Valley R. R. Loan | 1886..... | | 6,091 | 50 |
| | | " " " ..... | 200 00 | Consolidated Loan | 1890..... | | 197 | 00 |
| | 7 | " " " ..... | 2,000 00 | West. Md. R. R. Guar. Bds.. | | | 1,945 | 00 |
| | 9 | " " " ..... | 1,100 00 | West. Md. R. R. Loan | 1902.. | | 1,093 | 13 |
| | 11 | " " " ..... | 700 00 | " " | 1902.. | | 694 | 75 |
| | | " " " ..... | 200 00 | Consolidated Loan | 1890..... | | 197 | 00 |
| | | " " " ..... | 1,200 00 | Five Million Loan | 1890..... | | 1,182 | 00 |
| | 14 | " " " ..... | 2,600 00 | Valley R. R. Loan | 1886..... | | 2,541 | 50 |
| | 15 | " " " ..... | 600 00 | Five Million Loan | 1890..... | | 589 | 50 |
| | | " " " ..... | 400 00 | Consolidated Loan | 1890..... | | 393 | 00 |
| | 16 | " " " ..... | 1,300 00 | " " | 1890..... | | 1,278 | 87 |
| | | " " " ..... | 100 00 | Five Million Loan | 1890..... | | 98 | 38 |
| | 17 | " " " ..... | 1,100 00 | Consolidated 5 p. c. Loan | 1885 | | 913 | 00 |
| | | " " " ..... | 300 00 | Consolidated Loan | 1890..... | | 295 | 50 |
| June | 23 | " " " ..... | 11,000 00 | West. Md. R. R. Guar. Bonds | | | 11,027 | 50 |
| | 24 | " " " ..... | 5,000 00 | " " " | | | 5,012 | 50 |
| Aug. | 14 | " " " ..... | 670,000 00 | Funding Loan | 1894..... | | 670,000 | 00 |
| | | New City Hall Sinking Fund.... | 150,000 00 | " " | 1894..... | | 150,000 | 00 |
| | | Public Park " " .... | 100,000 00 | " " | 1894..... | | 100,000 | 00 |
| | | Water Stock " " .... | 42,000 00 | " " | 1894..... | | 42,000 | 00 |
| | | Jones' Falls " " .... | 15,000 00 | " " | 1894..... | | 15,000 | 00 |
| | | Funding Loan 1894 Sinking Fund | 15,000 00 | " " | 1894..... | | 15,000 | 00 |
| | | " 1900 " | 8,000 00 | " " | 1894..... | | 8,000 | 00 |
| | | Amount carried forward..... | $1,067,950 00 | | | | $1,065,903 | 14 |

## STATEMENT No. 2—Concluded.

| DATE-1874. | SINKING FUND. | AMOUNT PURCHASED. | DESCRIPTION OF STOCK. | AMOUNT PAID. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount brought forward ..... | $1,067,950 00 | Amount brought forward..... | $1,065,903 14 |
| Sept. 1 | Funding Loan 1890 Sinking Fund | 1,000 00 | Funding Loan 1894..... | 1,000 00 |
| | " 1894 " | 2,500 00 | " " 1894..... | 2,500 00 |
| | General Sinking Fund ..... | 70,000 00 | " " 1894..... | 70,000 00 |
| | Public Park Sinking Fund..... | 8,000 00 | " " 1894..... | 8,000 00 |
| | New City Hall " " ..... | 4,000 00 | " " 1894..... | 4,000 00 |
| | Water Stock " " ..... | 7,000 00 | " " 1894..... | 7,000 00 |
| | Jones' Falls " " ..... | 2,500 00 | " " 1894 ..... | 2,500 00 |
| 9 | General " " ..... | 1,200 00 | Jones' Falls Loan 1900 ..... | 1,209 00 |
| 10 | " " " ..... | 100 00 | " " 1900 ..... | 100 75 |
| 19 | " " " ..... | 3,400 00 | " " 1900 ..... | 3,442 50 |
| Oct. 9 | " " " ..... | 400 00 | " " 1900..... | 407 00 |
| 12 | " " " ..... | 1,400 00 | Valley R. R. Loan 1886 ..... | 1,400 00 |
| 13 | " " " ..... | 1,400 00 | Water Loan 1875..... | 1,396 50 |
| 20 | " " " ..... | 300 00 | Valley R. R. Loan 1886..... | 299 25 |
| 31 | " " " ..... | 43,125 00 | West. Md. Unendorsed Coupons | 43,125 00 |
| | " " " ..... | 2,170 88 | Fractions of City Stock at par. | 2,170 88 |
| | | $1,216,445 88 | | $1,214,454 02 |

## RECAPITULATION.

| DATE-1874. | SINKING FUND. | AMOUNT PURCHASED. | DESCRIPTION OF STOCK. | AMOUNT PAID. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 31 | General Sinking Fund..... | $773,550 00 | City 6 per cent. Stock..... | $773,229 64 |
| | " " " ..... | 7,100 00 | " 5 " " ..... | 5,932 25 |
| | " " " ..... | 30,000 00 | West. Md. R. R. Guar. Bonds | 29,592 50 |
| | " " " ..... | 1,000 00 | York & Cumb. R. R. Guar. Bds | 982 50 |
| | " " " ..... | 43,125 00 | W. Md. R. R. Unendorsed Coup. | 43,125 00 |
| | " " " ..... | 2,170 88 | Fractions of City Stock... ..... | 2,170 88 |
| | Water Stock Sinking Fund..... | 49,000 00 | City 6 per cent. Stock..... | 49,000 00 |
| | Public Park " " ..... | 108,000 00 | " 6 " " ..... | 108,000 00 |
| | New City Hall " " ..... | 158,500 00 | " 6 " " ..... | 158,421 25 |
| | Jones' Falls " " ..... | 17,500 00 | " 6 " " ..... | 17,500 00 |
| | Funding Loan 1900 Sinking Fund | 9,000 00 | " 6 " " ..... | 9,000 00 |
| | " " 1894 " " | 17,500 00 | " 6 " " ..... | 17,500 00 |
| | | $1,216,445 88 | | $1,214,454 02 |

## STATEMENT No. 3.

*Condition of Sinking Funds, October 31st, 1874.*

*General Sinking Fund—*

| | |
|---|---|
| Consolidated Loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock | $374 91 |
| Five Million Loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock | 65 27 |
| City Hall Loan, 1884, 6 per cent. stock | 106,400 00 |
| City Hall Loan, 1900, 6 per cent. stock | 13,100 00 |
| City Hall Loan, 1902, 6 per cent. stock | 300 00 |
| Funding Loan, 1900, 6 per cent. stock | 176,500 00 |
| Funding Loan, 1894, 6 per cent. stock | 1,384,000 00 |
| One Million Loan, 1886, 6 per cent. stock | 832 78 |
| Western Maryland Railroad Loan, 1902, 6 per cent. stock | 800 00 |
| Water Loan, 1875, 6 per cent. stock | 1,462 02 |
| Park Improvement Loan, 1895, 6 per cent. stock | 64,943 34 |
| Public Park Loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock | 118 57 |
| Consolidated Loan, 1893, 6 per cent. stock | 1,315,826 19 |
| Amount carried forward | $3,064,723 08 |

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | | $3,064,723 08 |
| Exempt Loan, 1893, 6 per cent stock | 353 87 | |
| Jones' Falls Loan, 1900, 6 per cent. stock | 5,100 00 | |
| Valley Railroad Loan, 1886, 6 per cent. stock | 542,800 00 | |
| Patterson Park Extension Loan, 1892, 6 per cent. stock | 200,000 00 | |
| | | $3,812,976 95 |
| Consolidated 5 per cent. Loan, 1885, 5 per cent stock | 305,185 74 | |
| Court House 5 per cent. Loan, 1860, 5 per cent. stock | 44,000 00 | |
| | | 349,185 74 |
| York and Cumberland Railroad bonds | 43,500 00 | |
| Union Railroad Bonds | 87,500 00 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad 2d Preferred Bonds | 178,500 00 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad Guaranteed Bonds | 423,500 00 | |
| Coupons of Western Maryland Railroad, First Mortgage Unendorsed Bonds | 43,125 00 | |
| | | 776,125 00 |
| Cash | | 21,146 66 |
| | | $4,959,434 35 |

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Public Park Sinking Fund—* | | |
| Consolidated Loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock | $200 00 | |
| City Hall Loan, 1884, 6 per cent. stock | 15,700 00 | |
| City Hall Loan, 1900, 6 per cent. stock | 8,000 00 | |
| Funding Loan, 1900, 6 per cent. stock | 1,200 00 | |
| Funding Loan, 1894, 6 per cent. stock | 117,400 00 | |
| One Million Loan, 1886, 6 per cent. stock | 3,200 00 | |
| Park Improvement Loan, 1895, 6 per cent. stock | 9,600 00 | |
| Consolidated Loan, 1893, 6 per cent. stock | 5,400 00 | |
| Valley Railroad Loan, 1886, 6 per cent. stock | 29,600 00 | |
| | | 190,300 00 |
| Cash | | 7,771 07 |
| | | $198,071 07 |
| *New City Hall Sinking Fund—* | | |
| City Hall Loan, 1884, 6 per cent. stock | $108,000 00 | |
| City Hall Loan, 1900, 6 per cent. stock | 1,200 00 | |
| Funding Loan, 1894, 6 per cent. stock | 154,900 00 | |
| | | 264,100 00 |
| Cash | | 12,025 36 |
| | | $276,125 36 |

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Water Stock Sinking Fund—* | | |
| City Hall Loan, 1884, 6 per cent. stock | $65,200 00 | |
| City Hall Loan, 1900, 6 per cent. stock | 32,300 00 | |
| Funding Loan, 1900, 6 per cent. stock | 23,900 00 | |
| Funding Loan, 1894, 6 per cent. stock | 176,500 00 | |
| Water Loan, 1875, 6 per cent. stock | 2,300 00 | |
| Park Improvement Loan, 1895, 6 per cent. stock | 5,700 00 | |
| Consolidated Loan, 1893, 6 per cent. stock | 61,800 00 | |
| Valley Railroad Loan, 1886, 6 per cent. stock | 72,900 00 | |
| | | 440,600 00 |
| Cash | | 3,067 77 |
| | | $443,667 77 |
| *Funding Loan*, 1900, *Sinking Fund—* | | |
| Funding Loan, 1894, 6 per cent. stock | | $9,000 00 |
| Cash | | 2,853 54 |
| | | $11,853 54 |
| *Funding Loan*, 1894, *Sinking Fund—* | | |
| Funding Loan, 1894, 6 per cent. stock | | 17,500 00 |
| Cash | | 6,207 07 |
| | | $23,707 07 |

STATEMENT No. 3—Concluded.

*Jones' Falls Sinking Fund—*

| | |
|---|---|
| Funding Loan, 1894, 6 per cent. stock | $17,500 00 |
| Cash | 6,207 07 |
| | $23,707 07 |

*Recapitulation of Condition of Sinking Funds, Oct.* 31, 1874.

| | |
|---|---|
| General Sinking Fund | $4,959,434 35 |
| Public Park Sinking Fund | 198,071 07 |
| New City Hall Sinking Fund | 276,125 36 |
| Water Stock Sinking Fund | 443,667 77 |
| Funding Loan 1900 Sinking Fund | 11,853 54 |
| Funding Loan 1894 Sinking Fund | 23,707 07 |
| Jones' Falls Sinking Fund | 23,707 07 |
| Total value of Sinking Funds | $5,936,566 23 |

## STATEMENT No. 4.

Statement of the Surrender of Old Stock Issues, and the Consolidation thereof into Consolidated Loan of 1890, made during the year ending October 31st, 1874, authorized by Ordinance No. 42, approved June 17th, 1867.

| Date. | | After year 1890 | Balt. & S. R. R. | Susq. Canal | Jail Stock. | Alms-house. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. | | | | | | |
| Nov'r. | 20 | | $3,798 05 | | | |
| | 26 | | 2,000 00 | | | |
| 1874. | | | | | | |
| January | 21 | | | $29,000 00 | | |
| February | 11 | | | 804 39 | | |
| April | 3 | $3,800 00 | | | | |
| | 8 | | 2,240 00 | | | |
| | 11 | | 250 00 | | | |
| | 23 | 548 36 | 653 51 | | | |
| | 25 | 300 00 | | | | |
| May | 23 | 2,000 00 | | | | |
| June | 1 | 1,360 54 | | 600 00 | | |
| | 9 | | | | | 924 00 |
| July | 2 | | 318 85 | | | |
| | 7 | | 1,000 00 | | | |
| | 29 | | | 500 00 | | |
| August | 13 | | | | | 1,165 00 |
| | 14 | | 200 00 | 600 00 | | |
| September | 1 | | 2,000 00 | | | |
| October | 15 | 300 00 | | | | |
| | 20 | | | 1,000 00 | | |
| | 27 | | 500 00 | | | |
| | | $8,308 90 | $12,960 41 | $32,504 39 | | 2,089 00 |
| | | | Total | | | $55,862 70 |

## STATEMENT No. 5.

*A Schedule of Real Estate upon the Books of the Commissioners of Finance.*

| LESSEES. | LOCATION OF LOTS. | ANNUAL RENTAL. |
|---|---|---|
| Swain & Banks | Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, President street | $452 25 |
| E. A. Abbott | " 12, 13, 14, 15, north side Block street | 380 41 |
| J McNeal | " 9, part of " " | 56 91 |
| Henry James | " 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, and part of 4 and 13 on Aliceanna street and Lancaster street | 674 24 |
| " " | " 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and part of 4, Aliceanna street, and 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and part of 13, Lancaster st | 810 93 |
| " " | Lot S. side Aliceanna st., between Exeter and Canal sts | 860 00 |
| C. S. Maltby | Lots 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, south side of Block street | 1,262 24 |
| " " | " 1, 2, 3, south side of Block street | 189 00 |
| " " | " 5, 6, 7, 8, north side of Block street | 293 60 |
| " " | " 41, 42, 43, " " " | 427 50 |
| B. S. Holt | " 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, north side Block st | 809 78 |
| Joseph Kaufman | Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Brown street | 150 00 |
| J. A. G. Goetz | " 21, 22, 23, Brown street | 84 09 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| George Weimer | " 20, Brown street | 20 32 |
| C. L. Frank | Lots 7 and 8, Brown street | 52 80 |
| August Pfeil | Lot S. W. corner Light and Brown streets | 78 06 |
| August Pfeil | " 25 Brown street | 29 60 |
| Francis Denmead | " 4 north side Block street | 73 40 |
| George Hickman | " on Run alley | 52 00 |
| Frederick Kull | " 19 Brown street | 19 20 |
| N. Thomas & Co | Lots 17 and 18 Brown street | 52 64 |
| Charles N. Oehm | " 13 and 14 Brown street | 51 80 |
| Francis Schott | Lot 29 Brown street | 26 32 |
| Anton Young | Lots 11 and 12 Brown street | 52 64 |
| Conrad Graef | Lot 15 Brown street | 26 32 |
| William Kleinhenn | " 10 " | 26 32 |
| Joseph Baumgarten | " 9 " | 26 32 |
| J. W. Grafflin | " corner Canton avenue and East Falls avenue | 250 00 |
| " " | Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, west side President street | 502 50 |
| Platt & Co | Fish House property, south side of the Basin | 2,025 00 |
| John Welch | Lot 11, north side Block street | 96 55 |
| Estate of Catharine Hook | Lot on Light street | 75 70 |
| Thomas J. Morris | Lots 9 and 10, and part of 1 north side Block street | 137 08 |
| Thomas Lloyd | Lots 1, 2, 3, President street | 537 94 |
| Balto. & Phila. Steamboat Co | 200 feet on Light street wharf | 3,600 00 |
| Phila. Wil. & Balto. R. R. Co. | Lot on Canton avenue, between Albemarle and Exeter sts | 2,512 00 |
| " " " | " " " Exeter and Canal sts | 2,580 00 |
| Calvert Sugar Refinery | Lots 24, 30, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, south side Block st | 721 88 |
| | | $20,077 34 |

## STATEMENT No. 6.

Statement of Funded Debt, October 31st, 1874.

| LOAN. | Rate. | When Redeemable. | Amount of Issue. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Court house | 5 per cent. | At pleasure after the year 1860 | $137,414 84 |
| Jail | 6 " " | " " " July 1st, 1873 | 94,500 00 |
| Water | 6 " " | " " " May 1st, 1875 | 5,000,000 00 |
| Consolidated | 5 " " | " " " the year 1885 | 891,646 70 |
| " | 6 " " | " " " July 1st, 1890 | 7,212,046 22 |
| Public Park | 6 " " | " " " September 1st, 1890. | 555,566 25 |
| Exempt | 6 " " | " " " " " 1893. | 410,353 87 |
| Funding | 6 " " | " " " February 1st, 1894. | 1,740,500 00 |
| " | 6 " " | " " " July 1st, 1900 | 800,000 00 |
| City Hall | 6 " " | July 1st, 1884 | 1,000,000 00 |
| One Million | 6 " " | January 1st, 1886 | 1,000,000 00 |
| Valley Rail Road | 6 " " | October 31st, 1886 | 1,000,000 00 |
| Five Million | 6 " " | January 1st, 1890 | 5,000,000 00 |
| Patterson Park Extension | 6 " " | March 8th, 1892 | 200,000 00 |
| Consolidated | 6 " " | September 1st, 1893 | 2,211,068 05 |
| Park Improvement | 6 " " | January 1st, 1895 | 185,723 80 |
| City Hall | 6 " " | April 15th, 1900 | 1,000,000 00 |
| Jones' Falls | 6 " " | April 9th, 1900 | 371,400 00 |
| Western Maryland Rail Road | 6 " " | January 1st, 1902 | 1,000,000 00 |
| City Hall | 6 " " | March 7th, 1902 | 292,600 00 |
| Over-due Stock | 6 " " | No interest allowed | 906 04 |
| | | Total funded debt | $30,103,725 77 |

## STATEMENT No. 6—Concluded.

*Statement of Guaranteed Debt October 31st, 1874.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bonds of the York and Cumberland Railroad Company, secured by mortgage, to mature January 1st, 1877 | | $500,000 00 |
| Of which the Commissioners of Finance hold in the General Sinking Fund | $43,500 | |
| Bonds of the West. Md. R. R. Co. | | |
| 1st Mortgage, to mature Jan. 1, 1890 | $200,000 00 | |
| 2d " " " 1890 | 300,000 00 | |
| 4th " " " 1900 | 875,000 00 | |
| | | 1,375,000 00 |
| Of which the Register of the city holds in the West. Md. R. R. Sinking Fund | $119,500 00 | |
| Bonds of the Union R. R. Co., secured by mortgage, to mature January 1st, 1895 | | 117,000 00 |
| Of which the Commissioners of Finance hold in the General Sinking Fund | $87,500 00 | |
| Total Guaranteed Debt | | $1,992,000 00 |

## STOCK DEBT.

| NAME OF ISSUE. | | RATE PER ANNUM. | WHEN PAYABLE. | WHERE PAYABLE. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Five Million Loan | 1890 | 6 per cent. | Jan., April, July and Oct. | National Farmers & Planters Bank. |
| Consolidated Loan | 1890 | 6 " | " " | " " " |
| City Hall Loan | 1884 | 6 " | " " | " " " |
| " " | 1900 | 6 " | " " | " " " |
| " " | 1902 | 6 " | " " | " " " |
| Funding Loan | 1900 | 6 " | " " | " " " |
| Consolidated Loan | 1885 | 5 " | " " | " " " |
| Valley R. R. Loan | 1886 | 6 " | " " | National Mechanics Bank. |
| Park Improvem't Loan | 1895 | 6 " | " " | " " |
| Court House Loan | 1860 | 5 " | " " | " " |
| Public Park Loan | 1890 | 6 " | March, June, Sept. & Dec. | " " |
| Jones' Falls Loan | 1900 | 6 " | Feb., May, Aug. and Nov. | " " |
| One Million Loan | 1886 | 6 " | January and July | " " |
| West. Md. R. R. Loan | 1902 | 6 " | " " | " " |
| Water Loan | 1875 | 6 " | May and November | " " |
| Consolidated Loan | 1893 | 6 " | March and September | " " |
| Exempt Loan | 1893 | 6 " | " " | " " |
| Patt'on Park Ex. Loan | 1892 | 6 " | Jan., April, July and Oct | City Register's Office. |
| Funding Loan | 1894 | 6 " | January and July | " " |
| Jail Stock | 1873 | 6 " | " " | " " |

## GUARANTEES.

| NAME OF ISSUE. | RATE PER ANNUM. | WHEN PAYABLE. | WHERE PAYABLE. |
|---|---|---|---|
| York and Cumberland Railroad Company's Bonds... | 6 per cent. | January and July..... | Northern Central Railway Co. |
| Western Maryland Railroad Company's Bonds..... | 6 per cent. | January and July ..... .. | National Mechanics Bank. |
| Union Railroad Company's Bonds..... | 6 per cent. | January and July..... | Franklin Bank. |

## STATEMENT No. 7.

*A Balance Sheet of the Sinking Funds Ledger, Oct. 31st, 1874.*

### Credit.

| | |
|---|---|
| General Sinking Fund | $21,146 66 |
| Public Park Sinking Fund | 7,771 07 |
| New City Hall Sinking Fund | 12,025 36 |
| Water Stock Sinking Fund | 3,067 77 |
| Funding Loan 1900 Sinking Fund | 2,853 54 |
| Funding Loan 1894 Sinking Fund | 6,207 07 |
| Jones' Falls Sinking Fund | 6,207 07 |
| | $59,278 54 |

### Debit.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash | $59,278 54 |

REPORT OF

# JOHN A. ROBB,

*REGISTER OF THE CITY.*

# REGISTER'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF THE CITY,
Baltimore, January 1st, 1875.

*To the Honorable the Members of the*
*First and Second Branches of the City Council:*

GENTLEMEN:

In obedience to the requirements of law, the Register has the honor to lay before you his "account of monies received and disbursed by him," during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1874; a statement of the estimated receipts and disbursements for the current year, and table showing the Funded and Guaranteed debt of the city on the 31st day of October, 1874.

## RECEIPTS.

The receipts into the City Treasury for the fiscal year are as follow:

| | |
|---|---|
| From City Collector, levies of 1874 and arrearages | $3,827,601 85 |
| From Sales of City Stock | 3,119,824 30 |
| From Water Board | 578,215 16 |
| From Temporary Loans | 365,000 00 |
| Amount carried forward | $7,890,641 31 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $7,890,641 31 |
| From Opening Streets, Paving and advertising | 287,240 57 |
| Park Board, from City Passenger Railway Companies | 194,427 16 |
| Park Sinking Fund, from City Passenger Railway Companies | 32,765 99 |
| From Sale of Market Stalls | 17,677 32 |
| Public Schools, from tuition fees and State | 174,165 71 |
| From Ordinary revenue, exclusive of taxes | 862,860 26 |
| | $9,459,778 32 |
| Cash balance, October 31st, 1873 | 165,413 60 |
| Making a total of | $9,625,191 92 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| For interest on stock debt, discount on taxes, &c | $1,486,153 73 |
| For New City Hall | 379,204 14 |
| For Water Department | 661,414 96 |
| For interest paid for W. Md. R R. Co | 142,575 00 |
| For Ship channel | 105,496 52 |
| For temporary water supply | 280,304 53 |
| " " " Loan | 516,000 00 |
| For Valley R. R. Co. subscription | 624,000 00 |
| For extension of Patterson Park | 40,293 16 |
| For Park Board | 139,601 42 |
| For Temporary Loans | 785,000 00 |
| Amount carried forward | $5,160,043 46 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $5,160,043 46 |
| For Jones' Falls 1900 Loan | 162,800 00 |
| For Improvement of Jones' Falls | 25,915 97 |
| For Bills Payable | 150,380 91 |
| For State Police | 566,371 00 |
| For Public Schools | 549,161 81 |
| For certain expenses and Criminal Court | 279,028 31 |
| For New Buildings, Schools, Engine, Police and Market Houses | 147,511 60 |
| For Sinking Funds | 155,971 58 |
| For Opening Streets | 429,767 11 |
| For Ordinary Expenses | 1,573,556 74 |
| Total | $9,200,508 49 |
| Leaving a balance of cash on hand, November 1st, 1874, of | $424,683 43 |

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| The estimated disbursements for the current fiscal year as detailed in statement B, amount to | $5,162,900 13 |
| And the receipts as per statement C | 2,301,200 00 |
| Leaving as the amount to be raised by taxation | $2,861,700 13 |

Being $372,000 less than required for 1874.

## Funded and Guaranteed Debt.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The funded debt of the city at the close of our fiscal year, October 31st, 1874, as per statement A, amounted to | | $30,103,725 77 |
| And the guaranteed debt as per same statement to | | 1,992,000 00 |
| Total | | $32,095,725 77 |
| From which deduct: | | |
| Water Loan, (the interest on which is paid by revenue derived from water rents).. | $5,000,000 00 | |
| And Druid Hill and Patterson Park Loans, (interest paid by City Passenger Railway Companies) | 755,566 25 | |
| | | $5,755,566 25 |
| And we have the net amount of | | 26,340,159 52 |
| Against which the city has available assets | 26,155,296 15 | |
| And revenue from market houses, wharf property and real estate under rental capitalized at 6 per cent | 1,834,622 34 | |
| | | 27,989,918 49 |
| Making the assets in excess of the funded liabilities | | $1,649,758 97 |

The funded debt of the city has increased $2,994,800, by the following issues of stock:

| | |
|---|---|
| Valley R. R. 1886 Loan | $612,200 00 |
| City Hall 1900 Loan | 210,100 00 |
| Jones' Falls 1900 Loan | 139,400 00 |
| City Hall 1902 Loan | 292,600 00 |
| Funding 1894 Loan | 1,740,500 00 |

### Valley R. R. 1886 Loan.

Authorized by Ordinance No. 59 of 1869, approved by the legal voters of the city at the election held March 24th, 1870, to pay the city's subscription of $1,000,000 to the Valley R. R. Co.

Of this stock $612,200 was issued during the year, to meet the calls of the company, leaving a small balance due, which has been paid since, thus completing the payment of the entire subscription and making the total issue $1,015,300.

### City Hall 1900 Loan

Of this loan $210,100 was issued, making the total issue $1,000,000, the amount authorized by Ordinance 37 of 1870.

### City Hall 1902 Loan.

Ordinance No. 15, approved February 8th, 1872, and confirmed by a majority of the legal voters at the election held March 7th, 1872, authorized the issue of $500,000 of the bonds of the city, in addition to the two previous issues of one million each, "to provide funds for the building of the new City Hall." $292,600 of this stock has been issued.

### Jones' Falls 1900 Loan.

The total amount of this loan authorized to be issued by Ordinance No. 12, of 1870, is $2,500,000. There was issued during the beginning of the fiscal year, $139,400, making the total issue, October 31st, 1874, $371,400.

### Funding Loan 1894.

In virtue of Ordinance No. 6, approved February 12th, 1874, and ratified by a majority of the legal voters of Baltimore city, at the election held April 21st, 1874, entitled "an Ordinance to provide for Funding the Floating Debt of the city, as authorized or existing on the 31st day of October, 1873," $1,740,500 of this loan was issued by order of the Commissioners of Finance, leaving $259,500 unissued.

### Western Maryland R. R. Sinking Fund.

The value of the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Bonds of the Western Maryland R. R. Co., guaranteed by the city of Baltimore, as per statement F, is $140,607.09, being an increase during the year of $8,152.25.

### Five Million Loan Sinking Fund.

This Sinking Fund for the redemption of the five million loan to the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., due 1890, has increased during the year $96,205 56.

The present value of the Fund as appears in statement G, is $1,649,053.63.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. ROBB,

*Register of the City.*

## STATEMENT A.

### FUNDED DEBT, OCTOBER 31st, 1874.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Court House Stock, 5 per cent., redeemable at pleasure after 1860 | $137,414 84 | |
| Jail Stock, 6 per cent., redeemable at pleasure after 1873 | 94,500 00 | |
| Water Stock, 6 per cent., redeemable at pleasure after 1875 | 5,000,000 00 | |
| Consolidated, 5 per cent., redeemable at pleasure after 1885 | 891,646 70 | |
| Consolidated, 6 per cent, redeemable at pleasure after 1890 | 7,212,046 22 | |
| Public Park, 6 per cent., redeemable at pleasure after 1890 | 555,566 25 | |
| Exempt, 6 per cent., redeemable at pleasure after 1893 | 410,353 87 | |
| Funding, 6 per cent., redeemable at pleasure after 1894 | 1,740,500 00 | |
| Funding, 6 per cent., redeemable at pleasure after 1900 | 800,000 00 | |
| City Hall, 6 per cent., redeemable July 1st, 1884 | 1,000,000 00 | |
| One Million, 6 per cent., redeemable January 1st, 1886 | 1,000,000 00 | |
| Valley Rail Road, 6 per cent., redeemable October 31st, 1886 | 1,000,000 00 | |
| Five Million, 6 per cent., redeemable January 1st, 1890 | 5,000,000 00 | |
| Patterson Park Extension, redeemable March 8th, 1892 | 200,000 00 | |
| Consolidated, 6 per cent., redeemable September 1st, 1893 | 2,211,068 05 | |
| Park Improvement, 6 per cent., redeemable January 1st, 1895 | 185,723 80 | |
| City Hall, 6 per cent., redeemable April 15th, 1900 | 1,000,000 00 | |
| Jones' Falls, 6 per cent., redeemable April 9th, 1900 | 371,400 00 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad, 6 per cent., redeemable January 1st, 1902 | 1,000,000 00 | |
| City Hall, 6 per cent., redeemable March 7th, 1902 | 292,600 00 | |
| Over due Stock, no interest allowed | 906 04 | |
| Total funded debt | | $30,103,725 77 |
| *The endorsements are as follow :* | | |
| Western Maryland R. R. Company | $1,375,000 00 | |
| York and Cumberland R. R. Company | 500,000 00 | |
| Union R. R. Company | 117,000 00 | |
| | | 1,992,000 00 |
| Total funded and guaranteed debt | | $32,095,725 77 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | | $32,095,725 77 |
| From which deduct | | |
| Water loan, interest paid by revenue derived from water rents | 5,000,000 00 | |
| Park loans, interest paid by City Passenger Railway Companies | 755,566 25 | |
| | | 5,755,566 25 |
| Net | | $26,340,159 52 |
| *Against which the City has available assets as follow:* | | |
| Mortgage on Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co | 5,000,000 00 | |
| Mortgage on Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. Co | 2,337,000 00 | |
| Unpaid coupons on Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. bonds to July 1st, 1874 | 210,330 00 | |
| Mortgage on Western Maryland R. R. Co | 2,375,000 00 | |
| " " York and Cumberland R. R. Co. | 500,000 00 | |
| " " Union R. R. Co. | 117,000 00 | |
| 32,500 shares Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Stock, at $175 | 5,687,500 00 | |
| Value of Sinking Funds | 5,936,566 23 | |
| Uncollected taxes | 2,454,752 35 | |
| Due by U. S. Government | 13,500 00 | |
| 10,000 shares Valley R. R. Co. of Va. stock, at par | 1,000,000 00 | |
| Interest, &c., paid for Western Maryland R. R. Co | 510,507 57 | |
| 350 shares Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike Co | 1,375 00 | |
| 625 shares Baltimore and Yorktown Turnpike Co | 3,125 00 | |
| 120 shares Baltimore and Havre de Grace Turnpike Co | 2,400 00 | |
| 4,000 shares Western Maryland R. R. Stock | | |
| 7,600 shares Baltimore & Susquehanna Tide Water Canal Co. Stock | | |
| 312 shares Baltimore and Hall Springs Railway Company's stock, par value $20 | 6,240 00 | |
| | | 26,155,296 15 |
| | | $184,863 37 |
| Against which the city holds productive assets as follow: | | |
| Market houses producing a yearly rental of | 45,000 00 | |
| Improved wharf property producing a yearly rental of | 45,000 00 | |
| Real estate producing a yearly rental of | 20,077 34 | |
| | $110,077 34 | |
| Capitalized at 6 per cent | 1,834,622 34 | |

OTHER PROPERTY.

Court Houses, Record Office, City Hall, Jail, Police Stations, Fire Engine Houses and Apparatus, School Houses, Almshouse, Steam Tugs and City Yard, Public Parks, &c.

## STATEMENT B.

The existing claims against, and estimated expenses of, the City, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1875, against which receipts from taxes and other specified sources are applicable, are as follow:

### Existing Claims.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Due for temporary loans from banks | | $280,000 00 | |
| Due new City Hall | | 115,970 36 | |
| Due Jones' Falls loan | | 249,979 69 | |
| Due Park Board, balance | | 39,132 71 | |
| Due Water Board, balance | | 195,657 29 | |
| | | $880,740 05 | |
| Less cash in bank | $424,683 43 | | |
| Less Fund'g loan 1894 | 259,500 00 | | |
| Less bills receivable | 53,980 59 | | |
| | | 738,164 02 | |
| | | | $142,576 03 |

Uncollected taxes.....$2,454,752 35.

### Estimated Requirements for the Fiscal Year 1875.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| One year's interest on Court House stock, 5 per cent | $6,870 75 | |
| One year's interest on Jail stock, 6 per cent | 5,694 78 | |
| One year's interest on Consolidated stock, 5 per cent | 44,582 35 | |
| Amount carried forward | $57,147 88 | $142,576 03 |

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward. | $57,147 88 | $142,576 03 |
| One year's interest on loan of 1890, 6 per cent. | 432,697 98 | |
| One year's interest on exempt 1893, 6 per cent. | 24,621 24 | |
| One year's interest on Funding loan 1900, 6 per cent. | 48,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on City Hall 1884, 6 per cent. | 60,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on one million 1886, 6 per cent. | 60,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on Consolidated 1893, 6 per cent. | 132,664 08 | |
| One year's interest on Park improvement 1895, 6 per cent. | 11,143 44 | |
| One year's interest on City Hall stock 1900, 6 per cent. | 60,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on Jones' Falls stock 1900, 6 per cent. | 60,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on W. Md. R. R. stock 1902, 6 per cent. | 60,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on Valley R. R. stock 1886, 6 per cent. | 60,960 00 | |
| One year's interest on Funding loan 1894, 6 per cent. | 120,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on City Hall stock 1902, 6 per cent | 30,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on W. Md. R. R. guaranteed bonds | 82,500 00 | |
| | | $1,299,734 62 |
| Amount carried forward | | $1,442,310 65 |

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward... | | $1,442,310 65 |
| **Public Schools.** | | |
| Salaries of teachers and officers | $390,000 00 | |
| Books and stationery | 40,000 00 | |
| Rents and ground rents | 24,000 00 | |
| Furniture, including special purchase for Baltimore City College | 30,000 00 | |
| Fuel | 13,000 00 | |
| Repairs and cleaning | 17,000 00 | |
| Printing, supplies and incidentals | 12,000 00 | |
| Evening schools | 5,000 00 | |
| Colored schools | 60,000 00 | |
| | | $591,000 00 |
| **State Police.** | | |
| Salaries | $575,000 00 | |
| Rent of offices | 2,000 00 | |
| | | $577,000 00 |
| **Certain Expenses.** | | |
| Baltimore City Court | $28,000 00 | |
| Court of Common Pleas | 25,000 00 | |
| Circuit Court | 10,000 00 | |
| Orphans' Court | 7,800 00 | |
| Superior Court | 26,000 00 | |
| Supreme Bench | 2,500 00 | |
| Amount carried forward... | $99,300 00 | $2,610,310 65 |

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $99,300 00 | $2,610,310 65 |
| Coroners | 2,000 00 | |
| Fines, Magistrates | 20,000 00 | |
| Judgments and suits | 5,000 00 | |
| Removed cases | 20,000 00 | |
| Registration | 16,000 00 | |
| Jail Visitors | 45,000 00 | |
| | | $207,300 00 |

CRIMINAL COURT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Expenses | 90,000 00 |

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries | $110,847 89 | |
| Apparatus | 10,000 00 | |
| Repairs of apparatus | 13,000 00 | |
| Stationery, printing and advertising | 650 00 | |
| Accidents | 1,800 00 | |
| Feed | 9,305 41 | |
| Furniture | 2,000 00 | |
| Harness and repairs | 1,200 00 | |
| Horse shoeing | 1,316 58 | |
| Hose | 8,000 00 | |
| Horses | 4,000 00 | |
| Ground rents | 1,250 00 | |
| Gas | 1,510 00 | |
| Medicines | 100 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward | $164,979 88 | $2,907,610 65 |

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward | $164,979 88 | $2,907,610 65 |
| Office expenses, including pay of janitor | 700 00 | |
| Water | 338 00 | |
| Washing | 1,250 00 | |
| Bells | 800 00 | |
| Fuel | 1,827 00 | |
| Oils, grease, &c. | 500 00 | |
| Miscellaneous | 2,000 00 | |
| Balance due on Res. 388, app'd July 8th, 1873 | 37,713 23 | |
| | | $210,108 11 |

PORT WARDEN'S DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Harbor and back basin | $120,000 00 | |
| Sea wall | 10,000 00 | |
| Five scows for cars | 10,000 00 | |
| Dump cars | 11,500 00 | |
| Repairing machinery | 13,000 00 | |
| " wharves | 4,000 00 | |
| | | 168,500 00 |

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Streets and garbage | $200,000 00 | |
| Dumps No. 1 and 4 | 25,000 00 | |
| General health | 15,000 00 | |
| Nuisances and sewers | 6,500 00 | |
| Salaries | 18,500 00 | |
| Marine Hospital | 20,000 00 | |
| | | 285 000 00 |
| Amount carried forward | | $3,571,218 76 |

## STATEMENT B.—Continued.

### Telegraph Department.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward. | | $3,571,218 76 |
| Salaries | $8,400 00 | |
| Batteries | 1,800 00 | |
| Repairs | 1,200 00 | |
| Printing and stationery | 150 00 | |
| Incidentals | 125 00 | |
| Cleaning office | 75 00 | |
| Box, corner Hughes and Covington streets | 350 00 | |
| Cable, wires, &c., for new City Hall | 1,610 00 | |
| Telegraph to Marine Hospital, Ordinance 132, 1874 | 1,000 00 | |
| | | 14,710 00 |

### City Poor.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Maintenance of Bayview Asylum | $75,000 00 | |
| Sending poor to homes | 2,000 00 | |
| Eye and Ear Infirmaries | 3,000 00 | |
| Indigent sick at Universities | 10,000 00 | |
| House of Refuge | 20,000 00 | |
| St. Mary's Industrial School | 5,000 00 | |
| Deaf and Dumb, incidentals | 1,000 00 | |
| Insurance of Bayview Asylum | 900 00 | |
| Widows and orphans, war 1812 | 600 00 | |
| Old defenders, war 1812 | 300 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward | $117,800 00 | $3,585,928 76 |

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward | $117,800 00 | $3,585,928 76 |
| General Dispensary | 750 00 | |
| Eastern " | 750 00 | |
| Southern " | 750 00 | |
| North Eastern Dispensary | 750 00 | |
| Special Dispensary | 750 00 | |
| North Western Dispensary | 750 00 | |
| Manual Labor school, balance. | 1,000 00 | |
| Home of the Friendless, " | 500 00 | |
| Conveying colored children to House of Refuge | 500 00 | |
| Maintenance, House of Reformation for colored children | 10,000 00 | |
| House of Reformation, new buildings | 15,000 00 | |
| | | 149,300 00 |

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Repairs of public schools, balance | $4,151 | |
| Repairs of public schools, required for 1875 | 15,000 | |
| | $19,151 00 | |
| Repairs of engine houses, balance | 1,813 | |
| Repairs of engine houses, required for 1875 | 8,000 | |
| | 9,813 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward.. | $28,964 00 | $3,735,228 76 |

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward. | $28,964 00 | $3,735,228 76 |
| Repairs of city property, balance.....$1,878 | | |
| Repairs of city property, required for 1875..... 6,000 | | |
| ——— | 7,878 00 | |
| Building Balto. City College, balance.... ..... 7,524 | | |
| Building Balto. City College, required for 1875.75,000 | | |
| ——— | 82,524 00 | |
| Site of old Richmond Market House, balance..... | 21,077 00 | |
| Site of clock tower on North Western Police Station,— balance ..... | 1,177 00 | |
| Site of Male and Female Grammar School No. 3, balance... | 24,550 00 | |
| Site of Male and Female Grammar School No. 1, balance... | 14,800 00 | |
| Re-building Primary School No. 17, balance..... ..... | 9,000 00 | |
| Improving Harlem Square,— balance ..... ..... | 1,466 00 | |
| Erection of additions to the Southern and Eastern Police Station Houses, and erection of the Western Police Station House, balance..... ... | 415 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward.. | $191,851 00 | $3,735,228,76 |

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward | $191,851 00 | $3,735,228 76 |
| Removing Pest Hospital and repairs of Marine Hospital, balance | 1,460 00 | |
| Improving Perkins Spring Square, balance | 3,249 00 | |
| Repairs of colored school house No. 1, balance | 1,000 00 | |
| Repairs of Centre Market House | 4,600 00 | |
| Incidentals | 300 00 | |
| Salaries | 3,000 00 | |
| | | $205,460 00 |

CITY COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Repairs of paved streets | $65,000 00 | |
| " " city bridges | 8,000 00 | |
| " " sewers | 10,000 00 | |
| " " lamps | 3,600 00 | |
| Lamp pillars and lamps | 6,000 00 | |
| Flag and stepping stones | 20,000 00 | |
| Paving in front of city property | 5,000 00 | |
| Repaving streets | 6,000 00 | |
| Paving and repaving cross streets | 20,000 00 | |
| Mt. Vernon squares | 150 00 | |
| Incidentals | 350 00 | |
| Salaries | 6,600 00 | |
| Highways and bridges | 20,000 00 | |
| Liberty street sewer, Ordinance 27, 1873 | 47,500 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward | $218,200 00 | $3,940,688 76 |

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $218,200 00 | $3,940,688 76 |
| To complete sewer in Ann street, and construct inlet at the intersection of Hoffman street | 1,150 00 | |
| Repairs of unpaved streets | 800 00 | |
| Shelling Ferry Bar road | 189 20 | |
| Iron gratings at various inlets, Resolution 45, 1874 | 766 93 | |
| Granite base at Jackson square | 601 46 | |
| Harford run sewer, from Bond to Broadway | 1,650 00 | |
| Chatsworth run sewer, from King to Pratt street | 476 22 | |
| Chatsworth run sewer, from Sterrett to West street | 11,217 60 | |
| Eden street sewer, Ordinance 56, 1873 | 4,620 68 | |
| Inlets at Calhoun, Franklin, Mosher and other streets | 2,000 00 | |
| Granite bases at Broadway squares, Resolution 295, 1874 | 407 49 | |
| For iron plates, and changing grade at McMechen and Madison, and McMechen street and Druid Hill Ave. | 750 00 | |
| Sewer and inlet corner Hanover and Lombard streets | 273 88 | |
| Metallic name plates on street lamps | 3,450 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward... | $246,553 46 | $3,940,688 76 |

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $246,553,46 | $3,940,688 76 |
| Iron plates Cathedral and Centre streets | 550 00 | |
| Shelling Loney's lane, Resolution 248, 1874 | 250 00 | |
| Repairs of Washington avenue from Wooster street to B. & O. R. R. | 1,000 00 | |
| Iron pipes across Light street, Resolution 365, 1874 | 3,200 00 | |
| To curb Baker Circle | 1,000 00 | |
| Culvert at intersection Washington and Lanvale streets | 2,500 00 | |
| Iron bridge over Jones' Falls at John street | 80,000 00 | |
| Granite base for Broadway sqre., between Chew and Eager streets, Resolution 396, 1874 | 3,500 00 | |
| Repairing North avenue, Resolution 455, 1873 | 281 50 | |
| | | $338,834 96 |

Old Masonic Building, Baltimore City Court, Supreme Bench and Circuit Court.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries of janitor and watchman | $1,900 00 | |
| Brooms and buckets | 25 00 | |
| Water rent | 20 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward | $1,945 00 | $4,279,523,72 |

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $1,945 00 | $4,279,523,72 |
| Hauling away coal ashes | 25 00 | |
| Lime and whitewashing | 20 00 | |
| Ice for courts and offices | 100 00 | |
| Fifty tons of coal | 350 00 | |
| Stowing coal | 20 00 | |
| Three cords of kindling wood | 30 00 | |
| Cleaning Court rooms | 500 00 | |
| Gas | 120 00 | |
| Glazing | 20 00 | |
| Repairing stoves | 60 00 | |
| Incidentals | 100 00 | |
| Cleaning carpets | 60 00 | |
| | | $3,350 00 |

COURT HOUSE AND RECORD BUILDING.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Salary of superintendent | 900 00 | |
| Salary of watchman | 1,000 00 | |
| Cleaning courts and jury rooms. | 864 00 | |
| Cleaning hall and grounds Record building | 120 00 | |
| Ice for courts and jury rooms | 200 00 | |
| Repairs of furniture | 150 00 | |
| Cleaning carpets | 100 00 | |
| White washing | 100 00 | |
| Scrubbing courts and jury rooms | 50 00 | |
| Brooms, brushes, buckets, &c. | 40 00 | |
| Repairing stoves | 300 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward | $3,824 00 | $4,282,873 72 |

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $3,824 00 | $4,282,873 72 |
| Gas and repairs of fixtures..... | 225 00 | |
| Water rent..... | 24 00 | |
| Hauling ashes and dirt..... | 75 00 | |
| 75 tons of coal..... | 525 00 | |
| Stowing coal..... | 25 00 | |
| 10 cords kindling wood, and stowing ..... | 105 00 | |
| Cleaning snow from pavements. | 150 00 | |
| Incidentals..... | 200 00 | |
| Matting for Court of Common Pleas..... | 100 00 | |
| 8 new awnings for windows.... | 50 00 | |
| | | $5,303 00 |

General Expenditures.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Diary of City Council... ..... | $55,000 00 | |
| Rent of Johnson building..... | 2,500 00 | |
| City and State elections ..... | 9,000 00 | |
| Salaries City Collector's office and Appeal Tax Court..... | 38,820 00 | |
| Codification of laws..... | 300 00 | |
| Commissioners for Opening Streets..... | 500 00 | |
| Fuel for City Hall, and removal of offices ..... | 3,800 00 | |
| General expense..... .... | 6,000 00 | |
| " licenses..... | 1,300 00 | |
| Ice boat..... ..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward... | $127,220 00 | $4,288,176 72 |

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $127,220 00 | $4,288,176 72 |
| Discount on taxes | 110,000 00 | |
| Killing dogs | 2,500 00 | |
| Lamplighters' salaries | 39,360 00 | |
| Mayoralty | 2,000 00 | |
| Oil and Gas | 200,000 00 | |
| Patapsco River Improvement, including auction duties | 28,000 00 | |
| Public printing | 10,000 00 | |
| Rent of Perkins Spring Square. | 2,052 00 | |
| " Riverside Park. | 3,771 00 | |
| Salaries | 47,800 00 | |
| Broadway Hall | 250 00 | |
| Wharfingers' salaries | 9,700 00 | |
| Plugs and Pumps | 6,000 00 | |
| Resolution No. 1, approved November 17th, 1874, favor Jno. Eschbach | 4,325 00 | |
| Resolution No. 12, approved November 21st, 1874, Linden avenue. | 1,221 12 | |
| Furniture for New City Hall, Ordinance 54, June 9th, 1874 | 50,000 00 | |
| | | $644,199 12 |

Opening Streets and Alleys.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| City's proportion of benefits assessed for opening Choptank street | 525 95 | |
| Amounts carried forward... | $525 95 | $4,932,375 84 |

STATEMENT B.—Concluded.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $525 95 | $4,932,375 84 |
| Opening Lanvale street..... | 18,422 07 | |
| " Federal street..... | 62 74 | |
| " Washington street.... | 249 15 | |
| " Forrest street..... | 19,700 06 | |
| " Bayard street.. ..... | 28 54 | |
| " Randall street..... | 3,204 67 | |
| " Lexington street..... | 177,055 23 | |
| " Albemarle street.. ..... | 11,275 88 | |
| | | $230,524 29 |
| | | $5,162,900 13 |

## STATEMENT C.

Estimated receipts from taxes in arrear and other sources, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1875.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Overdue taxes, estimated receipts for 1875 | $1,600,000 00 | |
| Dividends on Baltimore and Ohio R. R. stock | 325,000 00 | |
| Foreign passengers to city poor | 8,700 00 | |
| Auction duties | 14,000 00 | |
| Public Schools, tuition fees | 36,000 00 | |
| " " from State | 137,000 00 | |
| Wharfage | 45,000 00 | |
| Marine Hospital | 4,000 00 | |
| Vaults and areas | 300 00 | |
| Sheds, signs, &c. | 4,000 00 | |
| Theatricals | 2,500 00 | |
| Turnpike dividends | 700 00 | |
| Markets | 45,000 00 | |
| Fines and removed cases | 5,000 00 | |
| Hire of dredging machines | 8,000 00 | |
| Sale of refuse | 12,000 00 | |
| Licenses | 25,000 00 | |
| Interest on taxes | 27,000 00 | |
| Paving taxes | 2,000 00 | |
| | | $2,301,200 00 |

## STATEMENT D.

| Names of Accounts. | Face of Ledger. DR. | Face of Ledger. CR. | Appropriations | Cash receipts from taxes. | Cash receipts other than taxes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Certain Expenses.* | | | | | |
| Baltimore City Court | $27,814 24 | $24,441 71 | 24,441 71 | | |
| Coroners | 1,915 00 | 2,470 00 | 2,470 00 | | |
| Court of Common Pleas | 24,468 71 | 21,460 99 | 21,460 99 | | |
| Circuit Court | 9,622 24 | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | | |
| Fines | 15,117 55 | 13,896 87 | 11,000 00 | | 2,896 87 |
| Judgments and Suits | 3,173 94 | 6,000 00 | 6,000 00 | | |
| Jail Visitors | 44,350 00 | 45,000 00 | 45,000 00 | | |
| Orphans' Court | 7,846 96 | 7,800 00 | 7,800 00 | | |
| Removed cases | 18,365 20 | 18,309 02 | 15,000 00 | | 3,309 02 |
| Registration | 15,801 33 | 20,000 00 | 20,000 00 | | |
| Superior Court | 25,386 25 | 23,000 00 | 23,000 00 | | |
| Supreme Bench | 2,614 15 | 2,500 00 | 2,500 00 | | |
| Certain Expenses | | 156,060 39 | | 156,060 39 | |
| Criminal Court | 82,552 74 | 120,488 60 | 55,250 00 | 65,238 60 | |
| Public Schools | 510,634 70 | 1,073,969 37 | 496,895 20 | 413,142 23 | 163,931 94 |
| Colored Schools | 38,527 11 | 60,233 77 | 50,000 00 | | 10,233 77 |
| " Grammar School No. 1 | | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | | |
| " Primary " " | | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | | |
| Building Public " " | 200 00 | 15,000 00 | 15,000 00 | | |
| " Colored " " 2 | 3,464 10 | | | | |
| " School Houses Nos. 3, 23 and 24 | 450 00 | 25,000 00 | 25,000 00 | | |
| " " House No. 17 | 1,000 00 | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | | |
| " " " " 20 | 6,980 32 | 7,500 91 | 7,500 91 | | |
| " " " " 26 | 10,149 59 | 11,500 00 | 11,500 00 | | |
| " " " " 32 | 7,402 95 | 7,800 00 | 7,800 00 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Building Baltimore City College | 67,547 93 | 76,306 00 | 75,000 00 | | 1,300 00 |
| Repairs of School House No. 4 | 1,194 50 | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | | |
| " " " 15 | | 150 00 | 150 00 | | |
| Lot for Colored School No. 2 | 5,125 00 | 6,500 00 | 6,500 00 | | |
| " Public " " 26 | 3,500 00 | 3,500 00 | 3,500 00 | | |
| City Poor | 114,058 20 | 249,473 74 | 120,000 00 | 120,715 96 | 8,757 78 |
| Foreign Passengers | 14,185 71 | 12,201 50 | | | 12,201 50 |
| House of Refuge | 25,000 00 | 25,000 00 | 25,000 00 | | |
| " " Colored | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | | |
| Highways and Bridges | 18,981 11 | 53,321 70 | 25,430 13 | 27,891 57 | |
| City Hall Sinking Fund | 63,300 48 | 63,300 48 | | 63,300 48 | |
| Funding Loan of 1894 Sinking Fund | 23,707 07 | 23,707 07 | | 23,707 07 | |
| " " 1900 " " | 11,853 54 | 11,853 54 | | 11,853 54 | |
| Jones' Falls 1900 " " | 23,707 07 | 23,707 07 | | 23,707 07 | |
| Park Sinking Fund | 32,765 99 | 32,765 99 | | | 32,765 99 |
| Water No. 1 Sinking Fund | 91 03 | 91 03 | | 91 03 | |
| " " 2 " " | 546 40 | 546 40 | | 546 40 | |
| State Police | 566,371 00 | 862,633 83 | 372,311 00 | 490,322 83 | |
| Building Police Stations | 10,482 43 | 12,092 00 | 12,092 00 | | |
| *Port Warden's Department.* | | | | | |
| Harbor | 220,565 94 | 234,251 25 | 222,500 00 | | 11,751 25 |
| Repairs of Wharves | 750 68 | 4,000 00 | 4,000 00 | | |
| Sea Wall | 4,238 86 | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | | |
| *Health Department.* | | | | | |
| Cleaning Streets | 225,253 88 | 199,000 00 | 199,000 00 | | |
| Extra Vaccination | 752 90 | 100 00 | 100 00 | | |
| Health | 28,443 91 | 32,575 00 | 32,575 00 | | |
| Amounts carried forward | $2,330,260 71 | $1,654,502 23 | $1,990,776 94 | $1,396,577 17 | $247,148 12 |

STATEMENT D—Continued.

| Name of Accounts. | Face of Ledger. DR. | Face of Ledger. CR. | Appropriations | Cash receipts from taxes. | Cash receipts other than taxes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward | $2,330,260 71 | $1,654,205 23 | $1,990,776 94 | $1,396 277 17 | $247,148 12 |
| Marine Hospital | 16,294 47 | 26,355 49 | 21,686 95 | | 4,668 54 |
| Nuisances | 5,831 91 | 6,000 00 | 6,000 00 | | |
| Refuse | | 11,408 19 | | | 11,408 19 |
| Telegraph | 12,769 02 | 16,228 52 | 16,222 41 | | 6 11 |
| Fire Department | 141,070 87 | 151,090 63 | 151,090 63 | | |
| Building three new Engine Houses | 22,286 77 | 60,000 00 | 60,000 00 | | |
| Repairs of Engine Houses | 8,195 02 | 10,616 30 | 10,616 30 | | |
| *General Expenditures.* | | | | | |
| Broadway Hall | 328 00 | 250 00 | 250 00 | | |
| City Council | 52,751 77 | 55,000 00 | 55,000 00 | | |
| City Elections | 7,566 16 | 6,000 40 | 6,000 00 | | 40 |
| City Collector | 38,819 25 | 38,000 00 | 38,000 00 | | |
| Codification of Laws | 700 00 | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | | |
| Commissioners for Opening Streets | 230 75 | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | | |
| Cross Street Hall | | 365 00 | | | 365 00 |
| City Extension | 8,596 73 | | | | |
| Fuel for City Hall | 261 50 | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | | |
| General Expenses | 5,070 92 | 4,200 00 | 4,200 00 | | |
| " Licenses | 1,226 47 | 25,912 29 | 1,000 00 | | 24,912 29 |
| Hollins Hall | | 79 00 | | | 79 00 |
| Ice Boat | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | | |
| Interest | 169,431 81 | 255,446 51 | 113,000 00 | 138,042 75 | 4,403 76 |
| Killing Dogs | 2,194 20 | 2,206 50 | 2,206 50 | | |
| Lamplighters | 39,350 76 | 36,400 00 | 36,400 00 | | |
| Mayorality | 493 28 | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oil and Gas | 198,128 04 | 187,000 00 | 187,000 00 | | |
| Patapsco River | 27,333 84 | 20,000 00 | 20,000 00 | | |
| Public Printing | 9,014 34 | 12,651 98 | 10,000 00 | 2,303 64 | 348 34 |
| Rent of Johnson Building | 7,500 00 | 7,500 00 | 7,500 00 | | |
| " Perkins Spring Lot | 2,052 00 | 2,052 00 | 2,052 00 | | |
| Re-division of Wards | 1,738 19 | 1,050 00 | 1,050 00 | | |
| Salaries | 46,315 03 | 43,000 00 | 43,000 00 | | |
| Special appropriations | 2,980 79 | 32,865 00 | 32,865 00 | | |
| State Elections | 3,738 10 | 7 00 | | | 7 00 |
| Tax sales | 769 13 | 343 95 | | | 343 95 |
| Theatricals | | 2,659 50 | | | 2,659 50 |
| Wharfage | 9,622 64 | 52,483 92 | 8,000 00 | | 44,483 92 |
| *Inspector of Buildings.* | | | | | |
| Building New Richmond Market | 8,922 51 | 30,000 00 | 30,000 00 | | |
| " Harbor Masters' Office | 593 50 | 600 00 | 600 00 | | |
| City Property | 6,075 80 | 8,652 00 | 6,000 00 | | 2,652 00 |
| Harlem Square | 7,864 26 | 9,538 59 | 9,530 72 | | 7 87 |
| Inspector of Buildings | 3,177 65 | 3,150 00 | 3,150 00 | | |
| Repairs of Belair Market | 595 02 | 1,012 65 | 1,012 65 | | |
| " " Lexington Market | 1,464 05 | 1,945 10 | 1,945 10 | | |
| " " Appeal Tax Court | 178 26 | 200 00 | 200 00 | | |
| " " Fell's Point Market | 190 35 | 373 91 | 373 91 | | |
| " " Centre Market | 768 72 | 4,900 00 | 4,900 00 | | |
| Sheds, Signs, &c | | 4,000 25 | | | 4,000 25 |
| Repairs of Hollins Market | 3,460 00 | 3,500 00 | 3,500 00 | | |
| " " Sheriff's Office | 250 00 | 250 00 | 250 00 | | |
| Removing Pest Hospital | 3,296 56 | 6,000 00 | 6,000 00 | | |
| *City Commissioner's Department.* | | | | | |
| Broadway Squares | 7,896 54 | 11,500 00 | 11,500 00 | | |
| Battery Square | 2,462 65 | 11,990 06 | 11,990 06 | | |
| Cross streets | 14,757 12 | 15,000 00 | 15,000 00 | | |
| Amounts carried forward | $3,244,875 46 | $4,831,286 97 | $2,946,869 17 | $1,536,923 56 | $347,494 24 |

## STATEMENT D—Continued.

| Names of Accounts. | Face of Ledger. DR. | Face of Ledger. CR. | Appropriations | Cash receipts from taxes. | Cash receipts other than taxes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward | $3,244,875 46 | $4,831,286 97 | $2,946,869 17 | $1,536,923 56 | $347,494 24 |
| City Bridges | 5,244 06 | 5,067 50 | 5,000 00 | | 67 50 |
| City Commissioner | 6,768 45 | 7,400 00 | 7,400 00 | | |
| Changing grade of Broadway | 945 00 | 974 66 | 974 66 | | |
| " " Garden Street | 201 10 | | | | |
| " " McMechen Street | 148 20 | | | | |
| " " Townsend Street | 105 90 | | | | |
| Culverts on E. Baltimore and Cannon Streets | 8,058 55 | 9,800 00 | 9,800 00 | | |
| Culvert on Myrtle Avenue | 453 40 | | | | |
| Curbing Circle at Baker St. and Fulton Ave | | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | | |
| Eutaw Squares | 600 00 | 600 00 | 600 00 | | |
| Eastern Spring | 273 87 | 263 87 | 263 87 | | |
| Flag and Stepping Stones | 21,020 20 | 20,000 00 | 20,000 00 | | |
| Franklin Square | 2,555 79 | 2,608 29 | 2,608 29 | | |
| Grading and Paving Decker Street | 18,535 61 | 18,535 61 | 18,535 61 | | |
| " " John Street | 6,698 93 | 6,732 85 | 6,732 85 | | |
| " " E. Baltimore Street | 2,494 32 | 2,500 00 | 2,500 00 | | |
| " " Gilmor Street | | 1,768 21 | | 1,768 21 | |
| " " Lancaster Street | 818 75 | 800 00 | 800 00 | | |
| Gasoline Lamps | 610 53 | 12,200 00 | 12,200 00 | | |
| Homewood Park | | 15,000 00 | 15,000 00 | | |
| Grading Schroeder Street | | 250 00 | 250 00 | | |
| Iron Plates at sundry Streets | 5,473 09 | 5,100 00 | 5,100 00 | | |
| Iron Gratings at City Inlets | 278 21 | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | | |
| Inlets at Hanover and Lombard Streets | 371 97 | 500 00 | 500 00 | | |
| Jackson Square | 5,064 76 | 5,666 21 | 5,500 00 | | 166 21 |
| Lafayette Square | 3,394 75 | 3,500 00 | 3,500 00 | | |
| Lettering Lamps | 2,550 00 | 6,000 00 | 6,000 00 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Madison Square | 89 59 | | | | |
| Mt. Vernon Squares | 188 00 | 150 00 | 150 00 | | |
| Pillars and Lamps | 8,281 68 | 10,162 75 | 10,000 00 | | 162 75 |
| Paving in front of City Property | 1,926 03 | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | | |
| " alley from Penn. Ave. to Walsh Street | 150 00 | 150 00 | 150 00 | | |
| Repairs of paved streets | 60,385 67 | 60,018 75 | 60,000 00 | | 18 75 |
| " " Perkins Spring Lot | 5,244 57 | 8,500 00 | 8,500 00 | | |
| " " Boundary Avenue | 452 00 | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | | |
| Sewers | 10,137 93 | 6,262 55 | 6,000 00 | | 262 55 |
| Sewer in Ann Street | 1,978 78 | 2,400 00 | 2,400 00 | | |
| " " Centre Street | 723 40 | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | | |
| " " Druid Hill Avenue | 12,081 24 | 3,400 00 | 3,400 00 | | |
| " " Eden Street | 15,379 32 | 19,838 00 | 19,838 00 | | |
| " " John and Mosher Streets | 15,111 75 | 15,000 00 | 15,000 00 | | |
| " " Liberty Street | 39,929 74 | 50,000 00 | 50,000 00 | | |
| " " Wilson Street | 208 39 | | | | |
| Shelling Road to Harman's Bridge | 289 00 | 300 00 | 300 00 | | |
| " Ferry Bar Road | 110 80 | 142 70 | 142 70 | | |
| " Boston Street | 216 00 | 500 00 | 500 00 | | |
| " Old Windsor Mill Road | 200 00 | 300 00 | 300 00 | | |
| " Loney's Lane | | 250 00 | 250 00 | | |
| " Point Lane | 300 00 | 300 00 | 300 00 | | |
| Sewer in Front Street | 1,155 00 | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | | |
| " " Low Street | 3,216 00 | 4,000 00 | 4,000 00 | | |
| Shelling Chapel Street | | 200 00 | 200 00 | | |
| Tunneling Harford Run | 6,727 17 | 17,500 00 | 17,500 00 | | |
| " Chatsworth Run | 17,172 68 | 29,800 00 | 29,800 00 | | |
| Union Square | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | | |
| Vaults and Areas | | 346 30 | | | 346 30 |
| Wells and McComas Monument | 136 43 | 208 00 | 208 00 | | |
| Repairs Calvert Street Spring | 342 51 | 400 00 | 400 00 | | |
| " Washington Avenue | | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | | |
| Amounts carried forward | $3,541,674 58 | $5,198,683 22 | $3,311,473 15 | $1,538,691 77 | $348,518 30 |

## STATEMENT D—Continued.

| Names of Accounts. | Face of Ledger. Dr. | Face of Ledger. Cr. | Appropriations | Cash receipts from taxes. | Cash receipts other than taxes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward | $3,541,674 58 | $5,198,683 22 | $3,311,473 15 | $1,538,691 77 | $348,518 30 |
| *Miscellaneous.* | | | | | |
| Auction Duties | | 14,041 24 | | | 14,041 24 |
| Bills payable | 150,380 91 | 126,517 52 | | | |
| Cash | 9,459,778 32 | 9,200,508 49 | | | |
| City Hall 1900 Loan | | 200,470 12 | | | 200,470 12 |
| Court House | 4,878 92 | 5,014 00 | 5,014 00 | | |
| City Seal | | 269 25 | | | 269 25 |
| City Hall 1902 Loan | | 287,395 00 | | | 287,395 00 |
| Closing Clagett Alley | 5,386 07 | 5,800 19 | | 5,800 19 | |
| " Wood " | 5,386 10 | 5,800 19 | | 5,800 19 | |
| Direct Tax | | 1,503,743 87 | | 1,503,743 87 | |
| Expenses of Centennial Committee | 280 73 | 287 01 | 287 01 | | |
| Funding Loan of 1894 | 200,000 00 | 1,739,995 63 | | | 1,739,995 63 |
| Harbor and Basin Improvement | 1,423 99 | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 | | |
| Improvement of Jones' Falls | 25,915 97 | | | | |
| Internal Improvements | | 162,361 39 | | 162,361 39 | |
| Interest on Stock Debt | 1,316,721 92 | 1,125,797 25 | 476,768 32 | | 649,028 93 |
| Jones' Falls 1900 Loan | 162,800 00 | 288,422 50 | | | 288,422 50 |
| John Street Park | 20 00 | | | | |
| Lafayette Market | 12 50 | 639 25 | | | 639 25 |
| Lexington do | | 1,874 03 | | | 1,874 03 |
| Loans | 785,000 00 | 365,000 00 | | | 365,000 00 |
| Masonic Hall | 1,085 53 | 4,280 00 | 4,280 00 | | |
| Markets | 4,573 94 | 45,057 95 | | | 45,057 95 |
| Miscellaneous Stock | | 537,889 87 | | 537,889 87 | |
| Mayor and City Council | 4,173,008 82 | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New City Hall | 379,204 14 | 66 50 | | | 66 50 |
| " Belair Market | | 2,758 32 | | | 2,758 32 |
| " Cross Street Market | 686 50 | 6,695 02 | 433 50 | | 6,261 52 |
| " Richmond Market | | 6,144 20 | | | 6,144 20 |
| Opening Streets | 22 00 | 88,986 80 | | 88,986 80 | |
| " John Street | 18,353 97 | 5,779 51 | 5,727 01 | 52 50 | |
| " Randall Street | 1,034 36 | 1,677 77 | | 1,677 77 | |
| " Presstman Street | 1,281 45 | | | | |
| " Dolphin Street | 28,771 92 | 23,899 60 | 7,671 36 | 16,228 24 | |
| " Orleans Street | 20,351 00 | 21,122 22 | | 21,122 22 | |
| " Charles Street | 34,768 54 | 37,296 91 | 1,596 68 | 35,700 23 | |
| " Laurens Street | | 62,819 15 | 48,828 86 | 13,990 29 | |
| " Oliver Street | 6,911 85 | 13,127 60 | 2,413 19 | 10,714 41 | |
| " Aisquith Street | 22,780 74 | 24,059 71 | 2,319 45 | 15,140 26 | 6,660 00 |
| " Sterrett Street | 10,462 48 | 2,373 08 | | 1,713 08 | 660 00 |
| " Raborg Street | 4,279 26 | 9,762 45 | 90 12 | 9,672 33 | |
| " Eutaw Street | | 64 99 | | 64 99 | |
| " Stricker Street | 9,254 75 | 4,770 10 | 903 75 | 3,866 35 | |
| " Mount Street | 10,471 30 | 18,614 52 | 4,260 44 | 14,354 08 | |
| " Walsh Street | 1,222 29 | 5,051 64 | 1,992 08 | 3,059 56 | |
| " Gist Street | 19,023 35 | 28,105 36 | 3,015 99 | 25,089 37 | |
| " Truxton Street | | 210 88 | 64 51 | 146 37 | |
| " Boulden Alley | 125 00 | 819 21 | 547 10 | 144 38 | 127 73 |
| " Register Street | 390 18 | | | | |
| " Gettier Street | 724 68 | 1,511 86 | | 1,511 86 | |
| " Linden Avenue | | 1,319 55 | 98 43 | 1,221 12 | |
| " Townsend Street | 5,676 88 | 27,904 66 | 22,438 22 | 5,466 44 | |
| " Forrest Street | 1,677 19 | | | | |
| " Lanvale Street | 1,110 56 | | | | |
| " Chester Street | 256 26 | 240 34 | 240 34 | | |
| " North Avenue | 291 49 | | | | |
| " Vincent Alley | 244 00 | 1,599 25 | 520 55 | 1,078 70 | |
| " 36 ft. Street | 145 00 | 890 61 | 890 61 | | |
| Amounts carried forward | $20,117,849 44 | $21,222,519 78 | $3,906,874 67 | $4,025,288 63 | $3,963,330 47 |

## STATEMENT D—Concluded.

| Names of Accounts. | Face of Ledger. Dr. | Face of Ledger. Cr. | Appropriations | Cash receipts from taxes. | Cash receipts other than taxes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts carried forward | $20,417,849 44 | $21,222,519 78 | $3,906,874 67 | $4,025,288 63 | $3,963,330 47 |
| Opening Chase Street | 55 83 | 5,247 76 | 1,131 35 | 4,116 41 | |
| " Grindall Street | | 210 00 | | | 210 00 |
| " Choptank Street | 365 94 | | | | |
| " Franklin Street | 327 66 | 5,889 53 | 5,284 73 | 604 80 | |
| " Lexington Street | 2,196 77 | 1,861 25 | | 1,861 25 | |
| " Oregon Street | 190 00 | | | | |
| " Schroeder Street | 485 00 | 767 56 | 767 56 | | |
| " Baker Alley | 708 68 | 1,173 78 | 305 08 | 868 70 | |
| " Federal Street | 469 31 | | | | |
| " Washington Street | 361 97 | | | | |
| Park Board | 139,601 42 | 194,427 16 | | | 194,427 16 |
| Paving Taxes | 7,964 26 | 8,789 69 | 961 88 | 5,501 25 | 2,326 56 |
| Patterson Park Extension | 40,293 13 | | | | |
| Plugs and Pumps | 6,000 00 | 6,000 00 | 6,000 00 | | |
| Ship Channel | 105,496 52 | 200,000 00 | 200,000 00 | | |
| Sufferers by Park Street Fire | 700 00 | 700 00 | 700 00 | | |
| Taxes Refunded | 6,191 71 | 1,285 41 | 1,285 41 | | |
| Temporary Water Supply | 280,304 53 | | | | |
| " " Loan | 516,000 00 | 566 50 | | | 566 50 |
| Turnpike Dividends | | 1,566 70 | | | 1,566 70 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Valley R. R. Company of Virginia | 624,000 00 | | | | |
| " " 1886 Loan | | 602,974 55 | | | 602,974 55 |
| Water Board | 661,414 96 | 823,499 33 | 45,284 17 | | 578,215 16 |
| Western Md. R. R. Co | 142,575 00 | | | | |
| " Potters Field | | 418 80 | | | 418 80 |
| Widening Eutaw Street | 15,072 15 | 17,641 11 | 2,749 61 | 13,991 50 | 900 00 |
| " Franklin Street | 29,398 82 | 29,427 92 | 1,664 36 | 27,763 56 | |
| " Light Street | 161,790 05 | 34,846 32 | | 34,846 32 | |
| Totals | $23,159,813 15 | $23,159,813 15 | $4,173,008 82 | $4,114,842 42 | $5,344,935 90 |

## STATEMENT E.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|---|---|---|
| 1873. | | |
| November | $336,390 91 | $618,427 02 |
| December | 596,040 19 | 862,179 78 |
| 1874. | | |
| January | 991,001 75 | 845,361 65 |
| February | 846,654 06 | 509,986 40 |
| March | 445,566 57 | 602,077 50 |
| April | 616,900 58 | 419,957 73 |
| May | 451,731 33 | 1,214,499 16 |
| June | 1,686,789 61 | 1,014,935 62 |
| July | 297,243 32 | 681,708 78 |
| August | 1,305,117 35 | 990,994 98 |
| September | 756,665 81 | 881,363 03 |
| October | 1,129,676 84 | 559,016 84 |
| | $9,459,778 32 | $9,200,508 49 |
| Balance October 31, 1873 | 165,413 60 | |
| " " 31, 1874 | | 424,683 43 |
| | $9,625,191 92 | $9,625,191 92 |

## STATEMENT F.

### WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD SINKING FUND.

*The condition of the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Co., guaranteed by the City of Baltimore, October 31st, 1874, is as follows:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Western Maryland R. R. Bonds, guaranteed, (registered) | $6,000 00 |
| Western Maryland R. R. Bonds, guaranteed, (coupon) | 113,500 00 |
| Water Loan 1875, 6 per cent. stock | 12,800 00 |
| Consolidated Loan 1890, 6 per cent. stock | 2,800 00 |
| " " 1893, 6 " " | 3,600 00 |
| One Million Loan, 1886, 6 " " | 800 00 |
| Western Maryland R. R. Loan 1902, 6 per cent. stock | 500 00 |
| Consolidated Loan 1885, 5 per cent. stock | 500 00 |
| Cash | 107 09 |
| | $140,607 09 |

## STATEMENT G.

### FIVE MILLION LOAN SINKING FUND.

*The condition of the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Five Million Loan to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., the 31st day of October, 1874, is as follows:*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water loan, | 1875, 6 | per cent. | stock | $180,182 47 |
| Consolidated loan, | 1890, 6 | " | " | 61,508 07 |
| One Million loan, | 1886, 6 | " | " | 135,549 85 |
| Five Million loan, | 1890, 6 | " | " | 780,611 18 |
| City Hall loan, | 1884, 6 | " | " | 43,600 00 |
| " " " | 1900, 6 | " | " | 10,700 00 |
| Funding loan, | 1900, 6 | " | " | 36,900 00 |
| Consolidated loan, | 1893, 6 | " | " | 312,841 86 |
| Park Improvement loan, | 1895, 6 | " | " | 5,900 00 |
| Exempt loan, | 1893, 6 | " | " | 11,000 00 |
| Public Park loan, | 1890, 6 | " | " | 11,500 00 |
| West. Md. R R. loan, | 1902, 6 | " | " | 30,700 00 |
| Valley R. R. loan, | 1886, 6 | " | " | 5,000 00 |
| Jones' Falls loan, | 1900, 6 | " | " | 3,500 00 |
| Consolidated loan, | 1885, 5 | " | " | 2,559 77 |
| Court House loan, | 1860, 5 | " | " | 4,000 00 |
| W. Md. R. R. guaranteed Bonds, | | | Registered | 2,000 00 |
| " " " " | | | Coupon.... | 10,000 00 |
| York & Cumb. R. R. " | | " | | 1,000 00 |
| Cash..... | | | | 43 |
| | | | | $1,649,053 63 |

# COMMUNICATIONS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
*Baltimore*, December 1st, 1874.

JNO. A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

*Dear Sir:*—I submit herewith, the estimate of expenses of this department for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1875.

It is based upon the actual requirement of the schools, and cannot be reduced without an injury to them, and I hope therefore, that you will recommend the necessary appropriation for this purpose.

*Estimate of Expenses of Public Schools, for fiscal year ending October 31st, 1875.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries of Teachers and Officers | $390,000 00 |
| Books and stationery | 40,000 00 |
| Rents and ground rents | 24,000 00 |
| Furniture, including special purchase for Baltimore City College | 30,000 00 |
| Fuel | 13,000 00 |
| Repairs and cleaning | 17,000 00 |
| Printing, supplies and incidentals | 12,000 00 |
| Evening schools | 5,000 00 |
| Colored schools | 60,000 00 |
| | $591,000 00 |

Yours truly,

JNO. T. MORRIS,
*President.*

OFFICE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS,

*Baltimore*, December 21st, 1874.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

*Sir:*—We respectfully submit that our estimate of the expense of maintaining the police force for the year ending 31st December, 1875, is six hundred thousand ($600,000) dollars.

By order of the Board,

WM. H. B. FUSSELBAUGH,

*President.*

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OFFICE OF POLICE AND FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH,

*Baltimore*, November 1st, 1874.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ, *City Register:*

*Dear Sir:*—I respectfully ask for the following appropriations for the fiscal year of 1875.

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries | $8,400 00 |
| Batteries | 1,800 00 |
| Repairs | 1,200 00 |
| Printing and stationery | 150 00 |
| Incidentals | 125 00 |
| Cleaning office | 75 00 |
| Box, corner Hughes and Covington streets | 350 00 |
| Cable wires, &c., for City Hall | 1,610 00 |
| | $13,710 00 |

Very respectfully,

C. W. CRUMBACKER,

*Superintendent.*

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 28 N. HOLLIDAY ST.

*Baltimore*, December 3d, 1874.

JNO. A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register*:

*Sir*:—In answer to your enquiry per postal card, would say, the requirements of this office for the year 1875, will be, say:

| | |
|---|---|
| Street and Garbage account | $200,000 00 |
| Dumps, Nos. 1 and 4 | 25,000 00 |
| General Health account | 15,000 00 |
| Nuisance and Sewers account | 6,500 00 |
| Salary | 18,500 00 |
| Marine Hospital | 20,000 00 |
| | $285,000 00 |

Yours truly,

JAS. A. STEUART,
*Commissioner of Health.*

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PORT WARDEN'S OFFICE—CITY YARD,

*Baltimore*, December 1st, 1874.

JNO. A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register*:

*Dear Sir*:—My estimate of the requirements of this department for the fiscal year 1875, is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Harbor and Back Basin | $120,000 00 |
| Sea wall | 10,000 00 |
| Five scows for cars | 10,000 00 |
| Dump cars | 11,500 00 |
| Repairing machinery | 13,000 00 |
| Repairing wharves | 4,000 00 |
| | $168,500 00 |

Very respectfully,

DANIEL CONSTANTINE,
*Port Warden*

OFFICE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS,

Baltimore, November 1st, 1874.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq, *City Register :*

*Sir :*—Herewith please find the amount of appropriation required by this department for the fiscal year 1875, as estimated by this Board.

*The amount of appropriation required for the expenses of the Department for the fiscal year* 1875, *is as follows :*

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries | $110,847 89 |
| Apparatus | 10,000 00 |
| Apparatus repairs | 13,000 00 |
| Stationery, printing and advertising | 650 00 |
| Accidents | 1,800 00 |
| Feed | 9,305 41 |
| Furniture | 2,000 00 |
| Harness and repairs | 1,200 00 |
| Horse shoeing | 1,316 58 |
| Hose | 8,000 00 |
| Horses | 4,000 00 |
| Ground rents | 1,250 00 |
| Gas | 1,510 00 |
| Medicines | 100 00 |
| Office expenses, (including pay of Janitor) | 700 00 |
| Water | 338 00 |
| Washing | 1,250 00 |
| Bells | 800 00 |
| Fuel | 1,827 00 |
| Oils, grease, &c | 500 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,000 00 |
| | $172,394 88 |

*The following is a Statement of the Appropriation and expenditures on account of Special Appropriation No.* 388.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount appropriated for the building and equipment of three new engine companies, as per Resolution No. 388, approved July 8th, 1873..... ..... | $60,000 00 | |
| Amount drawn from the City Register on account of above appropriation . ..... | 22,286 77 | |
| Balance in hand of the City Register on same account, which balance will have to be re-appropriated for the completion of the work commenced..... | $37,713 23 | |
| Amount of expenditures on account of above ..... | | $22,286 77 |
| Disbursed by Inspector of Buildings on account of houses .. . | $14,094 77 | |
| Disbursed by Fire Department on account of apparatus and furniture..... | 8,192 00 | |
| | | $22,286 77 |

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM WILSON, JR., *President*,
SAMUEL KIRK, *Treasurer*,
THOMAS W. CAMPBELL,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
JAMES A. BRUCE,
*Board of Fire Commissioners.*

Test—
GEO. A. CAMPBELL, *Secretary.*

Baltimore, November 1st, 1874.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ, *City Register:*

*Dear Sir*:—Estimate of expenses for keeping old Masonic Hall building, City and Circuit Courts, for the year 1875.

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries of janitor and watchman | $1,900 00 |
| Brooms and buckets, &c | 25 00 |
| Water rent | 20 00 |
| Hauling away coal ashes | 25 00 |
| Lime and whitewashing | 20 00 |
| Ice for courts and offices | 100 00 |
| Fifty tons of coal | 350 00 |
| Putting away coal | 20 00 |
| Three cords kindling wood | 30 00 |
| Cleaning court rooms | 500 00 |
| Gas | 120 00 |
| Glazing | 20 00 |
| Repairing stoves | 60 00 |
| Incidentals | 100 00 |
| Taking up and cleaning carpets | 60 00 |
| | $3,350 00 |

JOHN T. GOSNELL, *Janitor.*

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BAYVIEW ASYLUM,
Baltimore, December 5th, 1874.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register*:

*Sir*:—In making up your statement for the appropriations for the various departments of the city for the current year, you will please estimate for the wants of this institution, not less than seventy-five thousand dollars.

HENRY SNYDER,
*President of the Board of Trustees.*

BALTIMORE, *November 2d*, 1874.

The estimated expenses for the year 1875, of the Court House, Record building and grounds, of Baltimore City:

| | |
|---|---|
| Superintendent | $900 00 |
| Watchman | 1,000 00 |
| Labor of servants, cleaning courts and jury rooms | 864 00 |
| Cleaning halls and grounds, Record building | 120 00 |
| Ice for courts and jury rooms | 200 00 |
| Repairs of furniture, &c | 150 00 |
| Taking up and cleaning carpets | 100 00 |
| Whitewashing halls, Court house and Record building | 100 00 |
| Scrubbing and cleaning court and jury rooms | 50 00 |
| Brooms, buckets, brushes, &c | 40 00 |
| Repairing stoves and pipes, hods, &c | 300 00 |
| Gas bill, repairs and fixtures | 225 00 |
| Water rent | 24 00 |
| Hauling ashes and dirt | 75 00 |
| 75 tons of coal, $7 per ton | 525 00 |
| Stowing away coal | 25 00 |
| 10 cords kindling wood | 100 00 |
| Stowing away wood | 5 00 |
| Cleaning snow off pavements, &c | 150 00 |
| Incidental expenses | 200 00 |
| Matting for Court Common Pleas | 100 00 |
| 8 new awnings for windows | 50 00 |
| | $5,303 00 |

JACKSON SHEIRY,
*Superintendent.*

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS,
*Baltimore*, November 12th, 1874.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register*:

*Dear Sir*—The following are the amounts required for this department for the fiscal year 1875.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Repairs of Public Schools, balance | $4,151 | |
| " " " required for 1875 | 15,000 | |
| | | $19,151 00 |
| Repairs of Engine Houses, balance | $1,813 | |
| " " " required for 1875 | 8,000 | |
| | | 9,813 00 |
| Repairs of City Property, balance | $1,878 | |
| " " " required for 1875 | 6,000 | |
| | | 7,878 00 |
| Building Baltimore City College, balance | $7,524 | |
| Building Baltimore City College, required for 1875 | 75,000 | |
| | | 82,524 00 |
| Building new Market House on the site of Old Richmond Market House, balance | | 21,077 00 |
| Building clock tower on North-Western Police Station, balance | | 1,177 00 |
| Amount carried forward | | $141,620 00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $141,620 00 |
| Building Male and Female Grammar School House No. 3, balance | 24,550 00 |
| Building Female Grammar School House No. 1, balance | 14,800 00 |
| Re-building Primary School House No. 17, balance | 9,000 00 |
| Erection of additions to the Southern and Eastern Police Station Houses, and erection of the Western Police Station House, balance | 415 00 |
| Improving Harlem Square, balance | 1,466 00 |
| Removing Pest Hospital and repairs of Marine Hospital, balance | 1,460 00 |
| Improving Perkins Spring Square, balance | 3,249 00 |
| Repairs of Colored School House No. 1, balance | 1,000 00 |
| Repairs of Centre Market House | 4,600 00 |
| Incidentals | 300 00 |
| Salaries | 3,000 00 |
| | $205,460 00 |

By order,

M. S. WATKINS,
*Clerk to Inspector of Buildings.*

## TABLE B.

| | |
|---|---|
| Repairs of Paved Streets | $65,000 00 |
| " " Bridges | 8,000 00 |
| " " Sewers and Inlets | 10,000 00 |
| " " Lamps | 3,600 00 |
| Lamp Pillars and Lamps | 6,000 00 |
| Flag and Stepping Stones | 20,000 00 |
| Paving in front of City Property | 5,000 00 |
| Repaving streets | 6,000 00 |
| Paving and repaving cross streets | 20,000 00 |
| Mount Vernon Squares | 150 00 |
| Highways and Bridges | 20,000 00 |
| Incidentals | 350 00 |
| Salaries | 6,600 00 |
| Liberty street Sewer, Ordinance 27, of 10th April, 1873 | 47,500 00 |
| To complete Sewer in Ann street, and construct Inlet at the intersection of Hoffman street | 1,150 00 |
| Repairs of unpaved streets | 800 00 |
| Shelling Ferry Bar Road | 189 20 |
| Iron gratings at various inlets, Resolution 45 of 27th February, 1874 | 766 93 |
| Granite Bases at Jackson Square | 601 46 |
| Harford Run Sewer, from Bond to Broadway, Res. 218 of 25th April, 1870 | 1,605 00 |
| Chatsworth Run Sewer, from King to Pratt street, Res. 338 of 17th June, 1874 | 476 22 |
| Amount carried forward | $223,833 81 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $223,833 81 |
| Chatsworth Run Sewer, from Sterrett to West street, Ordinance 79 of 24th June, 1873 | 11,217 60 |
| Eden street Sewer, Ordinance 56 of 29th April, 1873 | 4,620 68 |
| Inlets at Calhoun, Franklin, Mosher and other streets | 2,000 00 |
| Granite Bases at Broadway Squares, Res. 295 of 31st May, 1874 | 407 49 |
| For Iron Plates and changing grade at McMechen and Madison, and McMechen street and Druid Hill Avenue | 750 00 |
| Sewer and inlet corner of Hanover and Lombard streets | 273 88 |
| Metalic name plates on street Lamps | 3,450 00 |
| Iron plates, Cathedral and Centre streets | 550 00 |
| Shelling Loney's Lane, Resolution 248 of 5th May, 1874 | 250 00 |
| To repair Washington Avenue, from Wooster street to B. & O. R. R., Resolution 362 of 6th October, 1874 | 1,000 00 |
| Iron Pipe across Light street, Resolution 365 of 6th October, 1874 | 3,200 00 |
| To kerb Baker Circle | 1,000 00 |
| Culvert at intersection of Washington and Lanvale streets | 2,500 00 |
| Iron Bridge over Jones' Falls at John street, as per Resolution 385 of 17th October, 1874 | 80,000 00 |
| Granite Base for Broadway Square, between Chew and Eager streets, Resolution 396 of 19th October, 1874 | 3,500 00 |
| Repairing North Avenue, Resolution 455 of 1st November, 1873 | 281 50 |
| | $338,834 96 |

JOHN H. TEGMEYER,
*City Commissioner.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# CITY COMPTROLLER,

TO THE

## Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

*Year Ending October 31st, 1874.*

# REPORT.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, November 1st, 1874.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and Members of the*
*First and Second Branches of the City Council:*

GENTLEMEN:—

I herewith present for your consideration, as required by Ordinance, the records of the transactions of the City Government for the year ending October 31st, 1874.

The gross revenues of the city for the year, (including balance in bank, November 1st, 1873,) aggregate nine millions six hundred and twenty-five thousand one hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-two cents, ($9,625,191.92,) and the gross expenditures amount to nine millions two hundred thousand five hundred and eight dollars and forty-nine cents, ($9,200,508.49.) The balance in the hands of the City Register at the close of the fiscal year, is $424,683.43.

Revenue was received from the following sources, viz:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From tax levy and arrearages of taxes, including assessments of benefits for opening, closing and widening sundry streets..... | $4,114,842 | 42 |
| From market rents and licenses..... | 45,091 | 59 |
| Amount carried forward..... | $4,159,934 | 01 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $4,159,934 01 |
| From general licenses | 24,912 29 |
| " vaults and areas | 346 30 |
| " foreign passengers, (capitation tax) | 12,201 50 |
| " theatricals | 2,659 50 |
| " permits by Inspector of Buildings | 4,000 25 |
| " turnpike dividends | 1,566 70 |
| " wharfage | 44,483 92 |
| " Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, interest on $5,000,000 loan | 300,000 00 |
| " interest on debts due Mayor and City Council, and on stock hypothecated to secure temporary loans | 28,432 69 |
| " City Passenger Railway Companies for Park Sinking Fund | 32,765 99 |
| " loans | 365,000 00 |
| " proceeds sales of stock for temporary Water Loan | 566 50 |
| " sales of Jones' Falls stock | 41,373 25 |
| " " " " 1900 | 247,049 25 |
| " sales of stock for Valley Railroad subscription | 602,974 55 |
| " proceeds sales of stock for Funding Loan 1894 | 1,739,995 63 |
| " sale City Hall stock 1900 | 200,470 12 |
| " " " 1902 | 287,395 00 |
| " Park Board receipts from City Railway Companies and other resources | 194,427 16 |
| " Public Schools, per State Comptroller, for tuition fees, &c | 174,165 71 |
| " Port Warden for dredging for private parties | 11,751 25 |
| Amount carried forward | $8,476,471 57 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $8,476,471 57 |
| From Health Commissioner, sale of refuse | 11,408 19 |
| " Marine Hospital fees, &c | 4,668 54 |
| " Water Board, for rents | 578,215 16 |
| " sale of stalls in the new markets | 17,677 32 |
| " Commissioner of Finance, dividend on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock | 325,000 00 |
| " miscellaneous sources | 211,751 14 |
| | $9,625,191 92 |

*The expenditures were as follows, viz:*

| | |
|---|---|
| For cleaning and repairing markets | $11,311 08 |
| " court expenses, expenses of registration, Baltimore City Jail, &c | 274,075 61 |
| " interest on city stock debt | 1,316,646 92 |
| " loans | 785,000 00 |
| " interest on Western Md. R. R. bonds | 142,575 00 |
| " Temporary Water Supply | 280,304 33 |
| " improvement Jones' Falls | 25,917 33 |
| " Patterson Park extension | 40,293 13 |
| " Valley R. R. subscription | 624,000 00 |
| " Funding Loan 1894, amount transferred to account Water Board | 200,000 00 |
| " general interest, discount on taxes | 169,449 31 |
| " New City Hall | 379,137 64 |
| " Park Board | 139,601 42 |
| " City Poor | 149,058 20 |
| " Public Schools | 544,004 42 |
| " Harbor, Sea-wall, &c | 225,555 48 |
| " Patapsco River | 27,333 84 |
| Amount carried forward | $5,334,263 71 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $5,334,263 71 |
| For Patapsco River Improvement | 105,496 52 |
| " Health Department | 279,773 63 |
| " Water " | 661,414 96 |
| " Fire " | 141,070 87 |
| " Salaries City Officers | 59,771 80 |
| " Gas, Oil and Lamplighters | 249,266 88 |
| " State Police | 566,371 00 |
| " City Council | 52,751 77 |
| " Fire Alarm Telegraph | 12,769 02 |
| " City Collector's Department | 38,819 25 |
| " amount expended by City Commissioner, and Inspector of Buildings | 497,485 41 |
| " damages for opening streets | 421,942 15 |
| " Jones' Falls stock paid Commissioners of Finance | 162,800 00 |
| " Temporary Water Loan paid Commissioners of Finance | 516,000 00 |
| " other expenses of the city | 100,511 52 |
| Balance on hand October 31st, 1874 | 424,683 43 |
| | $9,625,191 92 |

The aggregate receipts and expenditures show largely increased transactions over those of previous years, which increase is caused by the sales of stock to pay subscription to the Valley Railroad and sundry loans, authorized by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; Acts of Assembly; and confirmed by a majority of the voters of the City of Baltimore. The net basis of taxation for the current year, was upon Direct Tax $220,435,850; and Exempt $228,285,806; upon which a tax of $1.80 per $100 was imposed, and in which sum there was collected as per returns of the City Collector, $54.50 per centum, which is somewhat better than the year

1873, but is short of the estimate collections of $\frac{7}{10}$ for the current year of $15.50 per centum ; the aggregate returns of the Collector's Department, however, which includes arrearages of taxes, show an increase of $793,930.53.

Statement "A" is an exhibit of the amount charged and credited to the City Register.

Statement "B" shows the collection of taxes for the year ; the amounts credited to the several accounts and the amount charged against the City Collector for taxes in arrearages.

Statement "C" shows the revenue from the several markets, collection of wharfage, licenses, &c.

Statement "D" shows the expenses of Criminal Court and certain expenses, which applies to all Courts, City Jail, removed cases and other expenses. The easy way cases are removed, and the expenses of Magistrates and Constables in State cases, necessarily creates a heavy burthen upon the tax payers, and something should be done to correct the present Acts of Assembly, whereby the heavy expenses should be so controlled as to allow the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to have the excess of fees either reduced or returned to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Statement "E" is an exhibit of the receipts from taxation and other sources, and payments on account of interest on City Stock Debt.

Statement "F" shows the receipts and expenses of Druid Hill and Patterson Parks, expenditures for Public Springs, Squares, &c.

Statement "G" shows expenditures on account of City poor, Harbor, Health, State Police, expenses of lighting city, Public Schools, &c.

Statement "H." Amount expended under supervision of City Commissioner and Inspector of Buildings.

Statement "I" shows receipts on account sale of stalls in new markets, and expenses of building.

Statement "J" will show the amount expended in the opening, widening and closing of streets, which has been a source of large expenditure upon the part of the city, chargeable to the general tax payers. For the year 1875, there will be required a very considerable tax to be levied for the payment of benefits, charged to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the opening, widening and closing of streets, already passed, which it will be necessary to provide for.

Statement "L" shows number of gas mains laid by the Baltimore and Peoples Gas Light Companies, during the year ending October 31st, 1874.

The statements herewith submitted, embody in detail the operations of the various departments.

I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN,

*City Comptroller.*

# TABLES.

## TABLE A.

Dr. JOHN A. ROBB, *City Register, in account with*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. | | | | |
| November | 30. | To cash receipts | | $652,653 87 |
| December | 31. | " " | | 893,534 48 |
| 1874. | | | | |
| January | 31. | " " | | 799,680 20 |
| February | 28. | " " | | 499,836 20 |
| March | 31. | " " | | 592,327 50 |
| April | 30. | " " | | 424 987 68 |
| May | 31. | " " | | 1,209,494 21 |
| June | 30. | " " | | 1,014,910 62 |
| July | 31. | " " | | 681,788 78 |
| August | 31. | " " | | 990,914 98 |
| September | 30. | " " | | 889,005 40 |
| October | 31. | " " | | 551,374 57 |
| October | 31. | To balance | | 424,683 43 |
| | | | | $9,625,191 92 |

## TABLE A.

*the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.* Cr.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. | | | |
| November 1. | By balance | ..... | $165,413 60 |
| November 30. | By Comptroller's warrants | ..... | 336,390 91 |
| December 31. | " " | ..... | 596,040 19 |
| 1874. | | | |
| January 31. | " " | ..... | 991,001 75 |
| February 28. | " " | ..... | 846,654 06 |
| March 31. | " " | ..... | 445,566 57 |
| April 30. | " " | ..... | 616,900 58 |
| May 31. | " " | ..... | 451,731 33 |
| June 30. | " " | ..... | 1,686,789 61 |
| July 31. | " " | ..... | 297,243 32 |
| August 31. | " " | ..... | 1,305,117 35 |
| September 30. | " " | ..... | 756,665 81 |
| October 31. | " " | ..... | 1,129,676 84 |
| | | | $9,625,191 92 |

## TABLE B.

*Collection of Taxes, Opening Streets, &c., made by the City Collector, from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874.*

| | November. | December. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | Aggregate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Internal Improvements | $108 65<br>4,210 35 | $9,607 84 | $15,481 48 | $4,415 85 | $3,215 40 | $1,022 26 | $77,968 60 | $6,353 85 | $6,457 60 | $5,596 08 | $15,222 37 | $12,701 06 | $162,361 39 |
| State Police | 597 55<br>21,428 03 | 49,772 52 | 81,463 97 | 21,602 29 | 13,349 06 | 4,462 02 | 181,889 11 | 16,446 12 | 16,865 39 | 14,391 75 | 36,946 69 | 31,108 33 | 490,322 83 |
| Certain Expenses | 162 98<br>5,970 83 | 13,754 38 | 22,446 00 | 6,023 50 | 3,927 02 | 1,320 61 | 63,037 15 | 5,567 99 | 5,684 68 | 4,892 63 | 12,653 09 | 10,619 53 | 156,060 39 |
| Criminal Court | 81 49<br>2,918 43 | 6,776 82 | 11,092 77 | 2,920 58 | 1,809 74 | 610 09 | 23,773 18 | 2,178 68 | 2,233 36 | 1,908 74 | 4,847 76 | 4,086 96 | 65,238 60 |
| Public Schools | 461 75<br>16,288 23 | 38,297 84 | 62,552 63 | 16,389 37 | 9,888 83 | 3,195 87 | 164,800 17 | 4,031 10 | 14,400 72 | 12,246 04 | 32,924 24 | 27,665 44 | 413,142 23 |
| City Poor | 135 81<br>4,877 93 | 11,324 99 | 18,528 91 | 4,915 76 | 3,053 41 | 1,020 57 | 47,267 14 | 4,168 18 | 4,269 91 | 3,647 20 | 9,516 06 | 7,990 09 | 120,715 96 |
| Water Sinking Fund No. 1 | 8 18 | 14 45 | 20 66 | 22 44 | 19 64 | 3 85 | 96 | 04 | 14 | | 28 | 39 | 91 03 |
| " " " No. 2 | 49 13 | 86 68 | 124 01 | 134 65 | 117 86 | 23 13 | 5 78 | 26 | 85 | | 1 69 | 2 36 | 546 40 |
| Direct Tax | 2,091 48<br>70,929 74 | 165,092 14 | 266,868 66 | 68 933 62 | 39,714 62 | 13,673 45 | 536,361 83 | 47,726 43 | 48,498 42 | 41,798 83 | 109,851 44 | 92,203 21 | 1,503,743 87 |
| Miscellaneous Stock | 543 24<br>19,164 75 | 44,723 61 | 73,317 75 | 18,897 30 | 11,395 36 | 3,882 36 | 227,127 93 | 19,283 64 | 19,750 09 | 16,836 24 | 45,190 04 | 37,777 56 | 537,889 87 |
| Opening Streets, (Tax) | 162 98<br>5,383 05 | 12,790 41 | 21,201 99 | 5,031 11 | 2,525 32 | 927 85 | 24,145 66 | 2,473 00 | 2,583 58 | 2,120 65 | 5,212 36 | 4,428 84 | 88,986 80 |
| City Hall Sinking Fund | 81 49<br>2,779 75 | 6,602 24 | 10,835 09 | 2,723 85 | 1,519 32 | 502 13 | 23,586 67 | 2,036 95 | 2,101 48 | 1,767 37 | 4,758 05 | 4,006 09 | 63,300 48 |
| Highways and Bridges | 626 48 | 4,282 64 | 9,029 46 | 1,948 99 | 1,704 15 | 74 37 | 6,376 99 | 627 49 | 1,079 73 | 317 41 | 773 56 | 1,050 36 | 27,891 57 |
| Interest | 90 35<br>2,149 89 | 3,540 93 | 2,885 19 | 3,159 65 | 4,134 16 | 1,561 56 | 95,319 80 | 6,023 00 | 5,358 85 | 4,479 78 | 4,804 78 | 4,534 81 | 138,042 75 |
| Opening Streets, (Benefits) | 29,736 96 | 21,653 67 | 19,707 27 | 7,107 38 | 35,914 39 | 2,795 13 | 2,559 31 | 9,809 75 | 49,347 42 | 17,301 63 | 36.499 41 | 45,235 15 | 277.697 47 |
| Public Printing | 127 34 | 142 00 | 67 00 | 101 00 | 442 30 | 245 00 | 295 00 | 230 00 | 171 00 | 131 00 | 129 00 | 123 00 | 2.303 64 |
| Paving Taxes | 226 62 | 423 08 | 861 75 | 955 11 | 53 04 | 988 54 | 656 36 | 1,090 42 | 1,271 05 | 584 67 | 158 82 | | 7.269 46 |
| Funded Debt 1868 | | | | | | | 7,653 36 | 546 10 | 556 02 | 474 67 | 1,441 52 | 1,181 87 | 11.853 54 |
| " " 1874 | | | | | | | 15,306 72 | 1,092 20 | 1,112 04 | 949 33 | 2,883 04 | 2.363 74 | 23.707 07 |
| Jones' Falls Sinking Fund | | | | | | | 15,306 72 | 1,092 20 | 1,112 04 | 949 33 | 2,883 04 | 2,363 74 | 23.707 07 |
| | $191,393 46 | $388,886 24 | $616,584 59 | $165,282 45 | $132,783 62 | $36,308 79 | $1,513.438 44 | $140,777 40 | $182,854 37 | $130,393 35 | $326,697 24 | $289.442 53 | $4,114.842 42 |

TABLE B.—Concluded.

*Amount Charged against the City Collector, October 31, 1874.*

| Year. | Levy. | City Direct. | | Levy. | Real Exempt. | | Levy | Personal Exempt. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1871 | 150 | $3,765,039 00 | $55,975 59 | 125 | $100,569 00 | $1,257 11 | 100 | $30,957 00 | $309 57 |
| 1872 | 163 | 10,959,482 00 | 178,639 55 | 135 | 376,607 00 | 5,084 19 | 85 | 54,442 00 | 462 75 |
| 1873 | 163 | 19,009,018 00 | 309,846 99 | 136 | 3,094,959 00 | 41,991 44 | 86 | 312,108 00 | 2,996 23 |
| 1874 | 180 | 97,806,314 00 | 1,760,513 48 | 161 | 5,746,098 00 | 92,512 17 | 111 | 465,161 00 | 5,163 28 |
| | | | 2,304,975 61 | | | 140,844 91 | | | 8,931 83 |

| | |
|---|---|
| City Direct | $2,304,975 61 |
| Real Exempt | 140,844 91 |
| Personal Exempt | 8,931 83 |
| | $2,454,752 35 |

## TABLE C.

*Hanover Market.*

E. W. ALBAUGH, *Clerk.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Butcher stall rents | | $ 1,170 00 |
| Fish stall rents | | 174 50 |
| Permanent stall rents | | 270 00 |
| Eave stall rents | | 164 00 |
| Vegetable stall rents | | 520 00 |
| Permanent fish stall rents | | 96 00 |
| | | $2,394 50 |
| Per diem rents | $1,334 26 | |
| Confiscated butter | 11 50 | |
| 266 licenses at $5 | 1,330 00 | |
| | | 2,675 76 |
| | | $5,070 26 |

TABLE C.—Continued.

*Belair Market.*

JNO. SATTERFIELD, *Clerk*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Butcher stall rents | | $2,000 00 |
| Permanent stall rents | | 400 00 |
| Eave stall rents | | 275 00 |
| Moveable stall rents | | 212 00 |
| Street stall rents | | 130 00 |
| Fish stall rents | | 186 00 |
| Vegetable stall rents | | 82 00 |
| | | $3,285 00 |
| Per diem rents | $1,884 06 | |
| Licenses | 2,000 00 | |
| | | 3,884 06 |
| | | $7,169 06 |

*Lafayette Market.*

THOS. BRIDDEL, *Clerk.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Received from rent of stalls | $462 75 |

TABLE C.—Continued.

*Fells Point Market.*

J. Essender, Jr., *Clerk.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Butcher stall rents | | $1,330 00 |
| Eave stall rents | | 311 00 |
| Permanent stall rents | | 336 00 |
| Fish stall rents | | 72 00 |
| Vegetable stall rents | | 202 00 |
| Street and gutter stall rents | | 100 00 |
| Moveable stall rents | | 38 00 |
| | | $2,389 00 |
| Per diem rents | $1,429 21 | |
| Confiscated butter | 15 55 | |
| 327 licenses at $5 | 1,635 00 | |
| | | 3,079 76 |
| | | $5,468 76 |

*Hollins Market.*

Wm. McConnell, *Clerk.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Received from rent of stalls | $2,719 57 |

TABLE C.—Continued.

*Lexington Market.*

JAS. KIRK, *Clerk.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Butcher stall rents | | $1,650 00 |
| Fish stall rents | | 100 00 |
| Permanent stall rents | | 880 00 |
| Eave stall rents | | 440 00 |
| Street at eave and street stalls | | 1,757 46 |
| Moveable stall rents | | 100 00 |
| Space stall rents | | 220 00 |
| | | $5,147 46 |
| Per diem rents | $3,347 74 | |
| Confiscated butter | 44 00 | |
| 600 licenses | 3,000 00 | |
| | | 6,391 74 |
| | | $11,539 20 |

*Cross Street Market.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Received from rent of stalls | $1,758 00 |

TABLE C.– Continued.

*Richmond Market.*

JNO. WOLF, *Clerk.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Butcher stall rents | | $952 50 |
| Fish stall rents | | 90 00 |
| Permanent stall rents | | 164 00 |
| Eave stall rents | | 86 00 |
| Moveable stall rents | | 102 00 |
| Vegetable stall rents | | 125 00 |
| | | $1,519 50 |
| Per diem rents | $668 71 | |
| Confiscated butter | 3 75 | |
| 268 licenses at $5 | 1,040 00 | |
| | | 1,732 46 |
| | | $3,251 96 |

TABLE C.—Continued.

*Centre Market.*

H. McGOWAN, *Clerk.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Butcher stall rents | | $2,470 00 |
| Fish stall rents | | 160 00 |
| Permanent stall rents | | 510 00 |
| Eave stall rents | | 405 00 |
| Street eave stall rents | | 98 67 |
| Gutter stall rents | | 95 00 |
| Moveable stall rents | | 164 00 |
| | | $3,902 67 |
| Per diem rents | $1,886 72 | |
| Licenses | 1,862 05 | |
| | | 3,748 77 |
| | | $7,651 44 |

TABLE C.—Continued.

*Summary of Markets.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hanover market | | $5,070 26 |
| Lafayette market | | 462 75 |
| Hollins market | | 2,719 57 |
| Cross street market | | 1,758 00 |
| Richmond market | | 3,251 96 |
| Lexington market | | 11,539 20 |
| Fells Point market | | 5,468 76 |
| Belair market | | 7,169 06 |
| Centre market | | 7,651 44 |
| | | $45,091 00 |
| Expenses of cleaning, repairs, &c. | | |
| Belair market | $1,146 42 | |
| Centre market | 1,490 34 | |
| Cross street market | 640 82 | |
| Fells Point market | 860 72 | |
| Hanover market | 801 80 | |
| Hollins market | 3,808 40 | |
| Lafayette market | 62 70 | |
| Lexington market | 2,120 74 | |
| Richmond market | 379 14 | |
| | $11,311 08 | |
| Less appropriations, Ordinance No. 39, 1874, for repairs markets | 7,131 67 | |
| | | 4,179 41 |
| Net revenue | | $40,911 59 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*General Licenses.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received from licenses for wagons, carts, drays, billiards, &c..... | | $24,912 29 |
| Appropriation, Ordinance 39, 1874... | | 1,000 00 |
| Paid sundry expenses of printing, painting, advertising, &c..... | $1,219 97 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874..... | 24,692 32 | |
| | $25,912 29 | $25,912 29 |

*City Seal.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received from sale of certificates of health, sealing papers, &c. ..... | | $269 25 |
| Balance October 31st, 1874..... | $269 25 | |
| | $269 25 | $269 25 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*Vaults and Areas.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received from sundry parties through City Commissioner | | $346 30 |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | $346 30 | |
| | $346 30 | $346 30 |

*Foreign Passengers.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received for capitation tax of Passengers arriving at Port of Baltimore. | | $12,201 50 |
| Paid Jno. A. Robb, Register, for City Poor | $8,751 78 | |
| Paid Jno. A. Robb, commissions | 283 62 | |
| Paid J. Cohen, Treasurer | 5,077 39 | |
| Paid Hibernian Society | 72 92 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | | 1,984 21 |
| | $14,185 71 | $14,185 71 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*Theatricals.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received for ball licenses, licenses of theatres, public halls, &c..... | | $2,659 50 |
| Balance October 31st, 1874..... | $2,659 50 | |
| | $2,659 50 | $2,659 50 |

*Broadway Hall.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance 39, 1874.. | | $250 00 |
| Paid expense of cleaning, &c..... | $328 00 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874..... | | 78 00 |
| | $328 00 | $328 00 |

TABLE C – Continued.

*Cross Street Hall.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received for rent of hall, &c..... | | $355 00 |
| Balance October 31st, 1874..... | $355 00 | |
| | $355 00 | $355 00 |

*Hollins Hall.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received for rent of hall, &c..... | | $56 00 |
| Balance October 31st, 1874..... | $56 00 | |
| | $56 00 | $56 00 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*Western Potter's Field.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received from John Gross on account of purchase money | | $418 80 |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | $418 80 | |
| | $418 80 | $418 80 |

*Permits for Sheds, Signs, &c.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received from sundry parties through Inspector of Buildings | | $4,000 25 |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | $4,000 25 | |
| | $4,000 25 | $4,000 25 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*Turnpike Dividends.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Amount received from the following companies: | | |
| Balto. and Havre de Grace...$690 00 | | |
| " Yorktown..... 381 70 | | |
| " Reisterstown..... 495 00 | | |
| | | $1,566 70 |
| Balance October 31st, 1874..... | $1,566 70 | |
| | $1,566 70 | $1,566 70 |

TABLE C—Concluded.—*Collection of Wharfage from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874.*

| | 1st District. | 2d District. | 3d District. | 4th District. | 5th District. | Aggregate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| November, 1873 | $40 56 | $707 91 | $558 40 | $2,037 16 | $2,963 03 | $6,307 06 |
| December, " | 88 71 | 555 02 | 601 52 | 336 07 | 2,322 11 | 3,903 43 |
| January, 1874 | 97 18 | 557 61 | 545 75 | 370 82 | 1,564 65 | 3,136 01 |
| February, " | 28 28 | 450 30 | 443 87 | 344 32 | 1,301 07 | 2,567 84 |
| March, " | 37 99 | 565 53 | 507 48 | 305 32 | 1,250 30 | 2,666 62 |
| April, " | 60 74 | 630 88 | 716 61 | 535 06 | 1,353 89 | 3,297 18 |
| May, " | 31 81 | 727 62 | 614 36 | 330 92 | 1,488 61 | 3,193 32 |
| June, " | 57 75 | 508 68 | 641 35 | 365 23 | 2,157 94 | 3,730 95 |
| July, " | 39 50 | 545 72 | 650 71 | 457 59 | 2,331 92 | 4,025 44 |
| August, " | 43 87 | 565 09 | 546 27 | 440 46 | 2,045 22 | 3,640 91 |
| September, " | 58 12 | 710 02 | 720 66 | 486 31 | 2,124 25 | 4,099 36 |
| October, " | 58 10 | 708 83 | 705 92 | 422 32 | 2,020 63 | 3,915 80 |
| | $642 61 | $7,233 21 | $7,252 90 | $6,431 58 | $22,923 62 | $44,483 92 |

Total Collection from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874.....$44,483 92
Less Expenses for Commissions and Incidentals..... 9,622 64

Net Revenue.....$34,861 28

## TABLE D.

### CRIMINAL COURT.

| Terms. | State's Att'y | Clerk. | Crier. | Sheriff. | Bailiffs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| September, 1873..... | $2,815 90 | $5,853 00 | 1,977 50 | $629 30 | $3,500 00 |
| January, 1874..... | 2,544 71 | 4,429 10 | 1,640 07 | 2,969 60 | 3,500 00 |
| May, 1874..... | 6,314 93 | 8,590 05 | 2,272 90 | 3,483 80 | 3,500 00 |
| | $11,675 54 | $18,872 15 | $5,890 47 | $7,082 70 | $10,500 00 |

| Terms. | Interpreter. | Drawing Jurors. | Grand Jury. | Jurors. | Board of Jurors. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| September, 1873..... | $500 00 | $80 00 | $3,392 50 | $3,991 60 | $250 86 |
| January, 1874..... | 500 00 | 80 00 | 3,660 00 | 4,240 00 | 503 14 |
| May, 1874..... | 500 00 | 80 00 | 2,875 00 | 2,691 50 | 137 10 |
| | $1,500 00 | $240 00 | $9,927 50 | $10,923 10 | $891 10 |

TABLE D—Continued.

*Summary of Expenses of Criminal Court for the year ending October 31st, 1874.*

| | |
|---|---|
| State's Attorney | $11,675 54 |
| Clerk | 18,872 15 |
| Crier | 5,890 47 |
| Sheriff | 7,082 70 |
| Bailiffs | 10,500 00 |
| Interpreter | 1,500 00 |
| Drawing Jurors | 240 00 |
| Grand Jury | 9,927 50 |
| Jurors | 10,923 10 |
| Board of Jurors | 891 10 |
| Incidentals | 1,541 22 |
| | $79,043 78 |

TABLE D—Continued.

BALTIMORE CITY COURT.

| Terms. | Crier. | Bailiffs. | Jurors. | Drawing Jurors. | Sheriff. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| September, 1873 | $500 00 | $2,000 00 | $3,282 50 | $80 00 | $258 40 |
| January, 1874 | 500 00 | 2,000 00 | 4,822 50 | 100 00 | 206 00 |
| May, 1874 | 500 00 | 2,000 00 | 2,595 00 | 80 00 | 296 60 |
| | $1,500 00 | $6,000 00 | $10,700 00 | $260 00 | $761 00 |

*Summary.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Crier | $1,500 00 |
| Bailiffs | 6,000 00 |
| Jurors | 10,700 00 |
| Drawing Jurors | 260 00 |
| Sheriff | 761 00 |
| Clerk | 2,334 45 |
| | $21,555 45 |

TABLE D.—Continued.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

| Terms. | Crier. | Jurors. | Bailiffs. | Drawing Jurors. | Sheriff. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| September, 1873 | $525 00 | $3,880 00 | $2,000 00 | $100 00 | $623 00 |
| January, 1874 | 500 00 | 4,854 00 | 2,000 00 | 60 00 | 206 00 |
| May, 1874 | 500 00 | 3,572 50 | 2,000 00 | 60 00 | 212 00 |
| | $1,525 00 | $12,306 50 | $6,000 00 | $220 00 | $1,041 00 |

*Summary.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Crier | $1,525 00 |
| Jurors | 12,306 50 |
| Bailiffs | 6,000 00 |
| Drawing Jurors | 220 00 |
| Sheriff | 1,041 00 |
| Clerk | 2,108 60 |
| Incidental expenses | 612 22 |
| | $23,813 32 |

TABLE D.—Continued.

SUPERIOR COURT.

| Terms. | Crier. | Bailiffs. | Jurors. | Draw'g Jurors. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| September, 1873 | $536 10 | $2,000 00 | 3,602 50 | $50 00 |
| January, 1874 | 500 00 | 2,000 00 | 3,805 00 | 70 00 |
| May, 1874 | 500 00 | 2,000 00 | 3,017 00 | 60 00 |
| | $1,536 10 | $6,000 00 | $10,424 50 | $180 00 |

*Summary.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Clerk | $1,600 00 |
| Crier | 1,536 00 |
| Jurors | 10,424 50 |
| Bailiffs | 6,000 00 |
| Drawing Jurors | 180 00 |
| Sheriff | 824 30 |
| Messenger to Supreme Bench | 32 00 |
| | $20,596 80 |

TABLE D—Continued.

*City Circuit Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bailiffs and Criers | $7,500 00 |
| Stationery, printing, &c | 2,383 40 |
| Watchman | 900 00 |
| Drawing Jurors | 200 00 |
| | $10,983 40 |

*Orphans' Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Pay of Judges, Bailiffs, &c | $7,846 96 |

## TABLE D—Concluded.

*Receipts from Taxes for "Criminal Court" and "Certain Expenses," and Actual Expenditures on account of the Courts, for the year ending October 31st, 1874.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts from the City Collector, on account of the tax levy, for the support of the Criminal Court | | $65,238 60 |
| Paid expenses of Criminal Court | $82,552 74 | |
| Received from City Collector on account of "certain expenses" tax | | 156,060 39 |
| Received from Sheriff city's pro portion of "fines." | | 2,896 87 |
| Received from Baltimore county for account "removed cases" | | 3,309 02 |
| Paid expenses of Orphans' Court | 7,846 96 | |
| " " Judg'ts and Suits | 3,173 94 | |
| " " Mag'ts Costs | 15,117 55 | |
| " " Com. Pleas Court | 24,007 72 | |
| " " Removed cases | 18,365 20 | |
| " " Supreme Bench | 2,614 15 | |
| " " Superior Court | 22,386 25 | |
| " " Balto. City Jail | 44,350 00 | |
| " " " " Court | 26,372 53 | |
| " " Circuit " | 9,622 24 | |
| " " Coroners | 1,865 00 | |
| " " Registration | 15,801 33 | |
| | $274,075 61 | $227,504 88 |

## TABLE E.

*Receipts from Taxation and other sources, and Payments on account of Interest on City Stock Debt.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received from City Collector, on account of tax levy for Internal Improvements | | $162,361 39 |
| Received from B. & O. R. R. Co., interest on $5,000,000 loan | | 300,000 00 |
| Received from Commissioners of Finance | | 325,000 00 |
| Received from John A. Robb, interest on stock hypothecated to secure temporary loans | | 19,785 43 |
| Paid interest on $5,000,000 loan. | $300,000 00 | |
| Paid interest on stock indebtedness of the city (including Internal Improvement debt) | 1,016,646 92 | |
| Received from City Collector, collection on account of levy for miscellaneous stock | | 537,889 87 |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874 | 28,389 77 | |
| | $1,345,036 69 | $1,345,036 69 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*Receipts on account of the several Sinking Funds for the year ending October 31st, 1874.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received from City Passenger Railways for Park Sinking Fund | | $32,765 99 |
| Received from City Collector for Water No. 1 Sinking Fund | | 91 03 |
| Received from City Collector for Water No. 2 Sinking Fund | | 546 40 |
| Received from City Collector for City Hall Sinking Fund | | 63,300 48 |
| Received from City Collector for Funded Debt 1868, (1900) | | 11,853 54 |
| Received from City Collector for Funded Debt 1874 | | 23,707 07 |
| Received from City Collector for Jones' Falls Sinking Fund | | 23,707 07 |
| Paid Commissioners Finance | $155,971 58 | |
| | $155,971 58 | $155,971 58 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*Loans.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance, November 1st, 1873. | $50,000 00 | |
| By amount negotiated during the year ending October 31st, 1874 | | $365,000 00 |
| To amount of loans liquidated during the year | 785,000 00 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874 | | 470,000 00 |
| | $835,000 00 | $835,000 00 |

*Western Maryland Railroad Company.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance, November 1st, 1873. | $367,932 57 | |
| Amount paid by the city, interest on bonds guaranteed by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, during the year | 142,575 00 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874 | | $510,507 57 |
| | $510,507 57 | $510,507 57 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*Temporary Water Loan*, (*Ordinance No.* 3, *Dec.* 23*d*, 1872.)

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of city stock outstanding Temporary Water Loan, November 1st, 1873..... | | $507,490 25 |
| Proceeds of sales city stock, Temporary Water Loan, during year ending Oct. 31st, 1874... | | 566 50 |
| Paid Commissioners of Finance. | $516,000 00 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874..... | | 7,943 25 |
| | $516,000 00 | $516,000 00 |

*Temporary Water Supply*, (*Ordinance No.* 3, *Dec.* 23*d*, 1872.)

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance, November 1st, 1873. | $322,786 58 | |
| To amount expended on warrants of Water Board, during the year ending October 31st, 1874. | 280,304 53 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874..... | | $603,091 11 |
| | $603,091 11 | $603,091 11 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*Opening Streets Tax.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received from City Collector for city's proportion of assessments in opening sundry streets, during the year... | | $88,986 80 |
| Paid Geo. McCaffray, affidavits. | $22 00 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874..... | 88,964 80 | |
| | $88,986 80 | $88,986 80 |

*Direct Tax.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received from City Collector, on account of tax levy for 1874, and arrearages of taxes..... | | $1,503,743 87 |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874..... | $1,503,743 87 | |
| | $1,503,743 87 | $1,503,743 87 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*Improvement of Jones' Falls.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance, November 1st, 1874.... | $75,817 88 | |
| Amount paid on warrants of Jones' Falls Commissioners during the year..... | 25,917 33 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874..... | | $101,735 21 |
| | $101,735 21 | $101,735 21 |

*Jones' Falls Stock.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of Jones' Falls stock outstanding, November 1st, 1873 ..... ..... | | $63,660 59 |
| Amount of Jones' Falls stock issued during year..... | | 41,373 25 |
| Amount of Jones' Falls stock, of 1900, issued during year ending October 31st, 1873.... | | 247,049 25 |
| Amount of Jones' Falls stock 1900, outstanding, November 1st, 1873 ... ..... | | 163,697 25 |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874..... | $352,980 34 | |
| Paid Commissioners of Finance. | 162,800 00 | |
| | $515,780 34 | $515,780 34 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*Patterson Park Extension.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount of stock (city stock under ordinance of Mayor and City Council, for enlarging Patterson Park,) outstanding November 1st, 1873..... | | $176,752 00 |
| To balance, November 1st, 1873. | $135,447 39 | |
| To amount paid on warrants of Park Commissioners, for the year ending October 31st, 1874. | 40.293 13 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874..... | 1,011 48 | |
| | $176,752 00 | $176,752.00 |

*Valley Railroad.*

| | Cr. | Dr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount stock outstanding November 1st, 1873..... | | $381,737 25 |
| By proceeds sales of stock, during the year ending October 31st, 1874..... ..... | | 602,974 55 |
| To amount paid Wm. Ijams, Treasurer, to November 1st, 1873 .... ..... ..... | $360,453 00 | |
| To amount paid Wm. Ijams, Treasurer during the year ending October, 31st, 1874.... | 624,000 00 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874..... | 258 80 | |
| | $984,711 80 | $984,711 80 |

TABLE E.—Continued.

*Funding Loan* 1894.

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of proceeds sale of stock to October 31st, 1874 | | $1,739,995 63 |
| To amount transferred to account of Water Board | $200,000 00 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | 1,539,995 63 | |
| | $1,739,995 63 | $1,739,995 63 |

*General Interest.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received from City Collector for interest on arrearages of taxes, collected during the year | | $138,042 75 |
| Received from sundry parties interest on debts due the Mayor and City Council | | 8,647 26 |
| Paid discount on taxes, interest on loans, &c | $169,449 31 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | | 22,759 30 |
| | $169,449 31 | $169,449 31 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*City Hall Stock.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Proceeds of sales of City Hall Stock to November 1st, 1873.. | | $1,139,597 12 |
| Amount of City Hall Stock 1900. outstanding Nov. 1st, 1873.... | | 769,443 11 |
| Proceeds of sales of City Hall Stock 1900, to Oct. 31st, 1874 | | 200,470 12 |
| Balance October 31st, 1874..... | $2,109,510 35 | |
| | $2,109,510 35 | $2,109,510 35 |

*New City Hall.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance November 1st, 1873.. | $1,573,636 68 | |
| To amount expended under warrants of City Hall Commissioners, for the year ending Oct. 31st, 1874..... | 379,137 64 | |
| By balance, (total amount expended) October 31st, 1874..... | | $1,952,774 32 |
| | $1,952,774 32 | $1,952,774 32 |

TABLE E— Concluded.

*City Hall* 1902 *Loan.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Proceeds sale of City Hall Stock 1902, to October 31st, 1874 .. | | $287,395 00 |
| Balance October 31st, 1874..... | $287,395 00 | |
| | $287.395 00 | $287,395 00 |

## TABLE F.

*Druid Hill and Patterson Parks.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance, November 1st, 1873. | $15,693 03 | |
| By amount received from City Passenger Railway Company. | | $153,115 81 |
| By amount received from Citizen's Passenger Railway Company | | 20,845 84 |
| By amount received from Balto., Peabody Heights and Waverly Railway Company. | | 15,227 54 |
| By Amount received from York Railway Company | | 2,875 26 |
| By amount received per D. Rayhice on account of Druid Hill Park | | 2,112 71 |
| To amount expended on warrants of Park Commissioners for Druid Hill Park, and interest on stock debt. | 114,322 02 | |
| To amount expended on warrants of Park Board for Patterson Park, and interest on Patterson Park Extension Loan | 25,279 40 | |
| By amount received per D. Rayhice, creditable to Patterson Park | | 250 00 |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | 39,132 71 | |
| | $194,427 16 | $194,427 16 |

TABLE F.—Continued.

*Public Squares, Springs, &c.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Battery Square, appropriation Ordinance 39, 1874 | | $104 75 |
| Battery Square, paid orders of Commissioners | $104 75 | |
| Broadway Squares, appropriations Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | 11,500 00 |
| Broadway Squares, paid orders of City Commissioners | 7,896 54 | |
| Eastern Spring, appropriation Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | 263 87 |
| Eastern Spring, paid orders of Commissioners | 273 87 | |
| Eutaw Squares, appropriation Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | 600 00 |
| Franklin Square, appropriations Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | 2,608 29 |
| Franklin Square, paid orders of Commissioners | 2,555 79 | |
| Harlem Square, appropriations Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | 9,538 59 |
| Harlem Square, paid orders of Inspector of Buildings | 7,864 26 | |
| Lafayette Square, appropriations Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | 3,500 00 |
| Lafayette Square, paid orders of Commissioners | 3,394 75 | |
| Madison Square, paid orders of Commissioners | 271 34 | |
| Amounts carried forward | $22,361 30 | $28,115 50 |

## TABLE F—Concluded.

*Public Squares, Springs, &c.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward..... | $22,361 30 | $28,115 50 |
| Mount Vernon Squares, appropriation Ordinance No. 39, 1874..... | | 150 00 |
| Mount Vernon Squares, amount expended by City Commissioner..... | 150 00 | |
| Union Square, appropriation Ordinance No. 39, 1874..... | | 2,000 00 |
| Union Square, expended by order of Commissioners..... | 2,000 00 | |
| Perkins Spring, appropriations Ordinance No. 39, 1874..... | | 10,552 00 |
| Perkins Spring, amount paid: | | |
| Rental.....$2,052 00 | | |
| Improvements under Inspector of Build'gs 7,296 57 | | |
| | 9,348 57 | |
| Jackson Square, appropriation Ordinance No 39, 1874..... | | 5,666 21 |
| Jackson Square, paid orders of City Commissioner..... | 5,031 76 | |
| Riverside Park, appropriation Ordinance No. 39, 1874..... | | 11,885 31 |
| Riverside Park, amount paid for | | |
| Rental..... $1,885 31 | | |
| Improvements..... 472 59 | | |
| | 2,357 90 | |
| | $41,249 53 | $58,369 02 |

## TABLE G.

*City Poor.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received from City Collector for amount of taxes collected from October 31st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874 | | $120,715 96 |
| Received from Foreign Passengers' account | | 8,751 78 |
| Paid on warrants of Trustees Bayview Asylum, for account of same | $54,000 00 | |
| Paid for insurance on Bayview Asylum | 1,020 33 | |
| Paid for transportation of paupers | 1,130 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Union Protestant Asylum | 500 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Boys Home | 6,000 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Home of Friendless | 1,500 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Manual Labor School | 4,000 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for shelter for Colored Orphans | 500 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Poor Association | 4,000 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for House of Refuge for Girls | 500 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Mt. Hope Retreat | 200 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Hebrew Hospital Asylum | 1,000 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Union Protestant Infirmary | 750 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward | $75,100 33 | $129,467 74 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*City Poor.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward..... | $75,100 33 | $129,467 74 |
| Paid appropriation for St Mary's Industrial School..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Colored House of Reformation ..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Little Sisters of the Poor..... | 1,500 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Inebriate Asylum..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for House of Good Shepherd..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum..... | 2,000 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Maryland Academy of Science..... | 500 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Maryland Institute..... | 1,500 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for House of Fallen Women..... | 250 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for St. Andrew's Hospital..... | 500 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for St Joseph's Hospital..... | 500 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Aged Men's and Women's Home... | 1,000 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Deaf and Dumb ..... | 500 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward..... | $100,350 33 | $129,467 74 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*City Poor.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward.... | $100,350 33 | $129,467 74 |
| Paid appropriation for German Orphan Asylum..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Maryland Agricultural and Mechanical Association..... | 2,000 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Old Defenders..... | 300 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Widows and Orphans, 1812..... | 200 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for St. Mary's Female Orphan Asylum..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Northwestern Dispensary..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Eastern Dispensary..... | 750 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for General Dispensary..... | 750 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Special Dispensary..... | 750 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Northeastern Dispensary..... | 750 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Southern Dispensary..... | 750 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward..... | $109,600 33 | $129,467 74 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*City Poor.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward..... | $109,600 33 | $129,467 74 |
| Paid appropriation for House of Refuge..... | 25,000 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Washington University Hospital..... | 6,115 60 | |
| Paid appropriation for Baltimore Infirmary..... | 4,967 27 | |
| Paid appropriation for Maryland Eye and Ear Institute, Chisolm's..... | 1,500 00 | |
| Paid appropriation for Eye and Ear Institute, Rueling's..... | 1,875 00 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874..... | | 19,590 46 |
| | $149,058 20 | $149,058 20 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Public Schools.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received from City Collector, collection of taxes for year ending October 31st, 1874 | | $413,142 23 |
| By amount received from H. M. Cowles, secretary, for tuition, &c | | 35,387 63 |
| By amount received from State Treasurer, city's proportion of State Tax | | 137,294 86 |
| By amount received from J. F Plummer, executor | | 62 37 |
| By amount received from J. M. Travers, rent of property on Green street | | 600 00 |
| By receipts for Books, &c., from Colored Schools | | 818 85 |
| By conscience money returned by honesty | | 2 00 |
| To expenditures for salaries of Teachers, cleaning, ground rents, &c | $500,100 31 | |
| To amount paid salaries and expenses of Colored Schools, and including purchase of lot for No 2 School | 43,904 11 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | 43,303 52 | |
| | $587,307 94 | $587,307 94 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Harbor.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation Ordinance No. 39, 1874, for back basin, harbor, sea wall, &c | | $236,000 00 |
| Appropriation Resolution No. 255, 1874 | | 500 00 |
| To amount paid on orders of Port Warden for wages of hands, purchase of supplies, repairs, &c | $225,555 48 | |
| By amount received from Port Warden for private dredging, &c | | 11,751 25 |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | 22,695 77 | |
| | $248,251 25 | $248,251 25 |

*Perkins Spring.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation Ordinance No. 39, 1874, for rent | | $2,052 00 |
| Paid J. F. Perkins, Attorney, for rent | $2,052 00 | |
| | $2,052 00 | $2,052 00 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Patapsco River.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance 39, 1874 | | $20,000 00 |
| By amount received from auction duties | | 14,041 24 |
| To amount expended on warrants of the Patapsco River and Harbor Commission | $27.333 84 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | 6,707 40 | |
| | $34,041 24 | $34,041 24 |

*Patapsco River Improvement Board.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance 39, 1874 | | $200,000 00 |
| To amount expended during the year, ending Oct. 31st, 1874, as per warrants of Commissioners | $105,496 52 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | 94,503 48 | |
| | $200,000 00 | $200,000 00 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Health.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance 39, 1874 | | $44,500 00 |
| Receipts from sale of refuse | | 11,408 19 |
| Paid on account of general health, salaries, &c | $28,443 91 | |
| Receipts from fees, &c., Marine Hospital | | 4,668 54 |
| Appropriations for Marine Hospital | | 21,686 95 |
| Paid expenses of Marine Hospital | 16,294 47 | |
| Appropriations for nuisances | | 6,000 00 |
| Paid for removal of nuisances | 5,831 91 | |
| Appropriation for removal of Pest Hospital | | 6,000 00 |
| Paid for removal of Pest Hospital | 3,296 56 | |
| Appropriation for cleaning streets | | 187,000 00 |
| Paid for cleaning streets, removal of garbage, &c | 225,253 88 | |
| Paid on warrants of Health Commissioners for extra vaccination | 652 90 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | 1,490 05 | |
| | $281,263 68 | $281,263 68 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Water Board.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance November 1st, 1873..... | | $20,842 81 |
| Received from Water Board for Rents, &c..... | | 578,215 16 |
| Paid on warrants of Water Board for salaries, mains and interest on Water Loan..... | $661,414 96 | |
| Appropriation, Ordinance 39, 1874, Resolution 402, 1873... | | 12,000 00 |
| Appropriation, Ordinance 39, 1874, Resolution 456, 1873.... | | 31,662 85 |
| Appropriation, Ordinance 39, 1874, old bills..... | | 1,621 32 |
| By amount from Funding Loan 1894, appropriated in the Ordinance creating Funding Loan of 1894 ..... | | 200,000 00 |
| Balance October 31st, 1874..... | 182,927 18 | |
| | $844,342 14 | $844,342 14 |

*Fire Department.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance 39, 1874, for salaries, apparatus, rents, feed, &c..... | | $151,090 63 |
| Paid as per warrants of Board of Fire Commissioners..... | $141,070 87 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874..... | 10,019 76 | |
| | $151,090 63 | $151,090 63 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Salaries of City Officers, General Incidentals, Rent, &c.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance No. 39, 1874, for salaries | | $43,000 00 |
| Paid for salaries of city officers | $46,315 03 | |
| Appropriation and payments for Mayoralty | 493 28 | 2,000 00 |
| Appropriation and payments for rent of Johnson building | 7,500 00 | 7,500 00 |
| Appropriations and payments for general incidentals | 5,070 92 | 4,200 00 |
| Fuel, City Hall | 392 57 | 1,000 00 |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | | 2,071 80 |
| | $59,771 80 | $59,771 80 |

*Taxes Refunded.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriations, Resolutions Nos. 432, 301, 88, 139, 141, 216, 349, 399, 418, 426, 455 of 1874 | | $1,285 41 |
| Refunded sundry parties, under resolutions of City Council, and orders of Appeal Tax Court | $5,719 34 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | | 4,433 93 |
| | $5,719 34 | $5,719 34 |

TABLE G.—Continued.

*Public Printing.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | $10,000 00 |
| Received from City Collector on account of taxes collected during the year | | 2,651 98 |
| Paid expenses of advertising, printing, &c | $8,759 82 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | 3,892 16 | |
| | $12,651 98 | $12,651 98 |

*Expense of Lighting the City.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Gas | $209,148 42 | |
| Oil | 767 70 | $187,000 00 |
| Lamplighters' wages | 39,350 76 | 36,400 00 |
| Repairs of lamps | 4,120 29 | 3,500 00 |
| Received for old lamps sold | | 117 75 |
| Lamp pillars and lamps | 4,161 39 | 6,500 00 |
| Received from sale old material | | 45 00 |
| Gasoline lamps | 10,350 32 | 12,200 00 |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | | 22,136 13 |
| | $267,898 88 | $267,898 88 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*State Police.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received from City Collector, on account of taxes levied for the support of the Police Department, during the year ending October 31st, 1874 | | $490,322 83 |
| Paid warrants of Police Commissioners for salaries, &c., rent, &c | $566,371 00 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | | 76,048 17 |
| | $566,371 00 | $566,371 00 |

*City Property.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received from sundry parties for rent of wharves | | $2,658 00 |
| Paid sundry parties, ground rents, &c | $3,342 80 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | | 684 80 |
| | $3,342 80 | $3,342 80 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*City Council.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | $55,000 00 |
| Paid per diem Members and Clerks of City Council, incidental expenses, &c | $52,751 77 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874 | 2,248 23 | |
| | $55,000 00 | $55,000 00 |

*Commissioners for Opening Streets.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance No 39, 1874 | | $3,000 00 |
| Paid sundry expenditures of Commissioners, &c | $230 75 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874 | 2,769 25 | |
| | $3,000 00 | $3,000 00 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Fire Alarm Telegraph.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance No. 39, 1874, for salaries, batteries, &c. | | $15,222 41 |
| Pay rolls of employees, material, &c. | $12,769 02 | |
| Received for sale of old material. | | 6 11 |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874 | 2,459 50 | |
| | $15,228 52 | $15,228 52 |

*City Collector.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | $38,000 00 |
| Paid salaries of City Collector's office, and Appeal Tax Court, &c. | $38,819 25 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874 | | 819 25 |
| | $38,819 25 | $38,819 25 |

TABLE G.—Continued.

*Tax Sales.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received from sundry parties for redemption of lots previously sold | | $343 95 |
| Paid expenses of purchase of lots by Mayor and City Council to secure taxes | $769 13 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874 | | 425 18 |
| | $769 13 | $769 13 |

*City and State Elections.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance No 89, 1874 | | $6,000 00 |
| Paid expenses of City Elections | $7,859 28 | |
| " " State " | 3,698 60 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874 | | 5,557 88 |
| | $11,557 88 | $11,557 88 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Codification of Laws.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | $1,000 00 |
| Paid Lewis Mayer for acct. compiling supplement to City Code | 700 00 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | 300 00 | |
| | $1,000 00 | $1,000 00 |

*City Extension.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Paid sundry parties, as per Resolution of City Council, for printing, advertising, &c, in the matter of extending City limits | $8,596 73 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874 | | $8,596 73 |
| | $8,596 73 | $8,596 73 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Sufferers by Fire, Clay and Park Streets.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | $700 00 |
| Paid sundry parties, as per order of commission | $700 00 | |
| | $700 00 | $700 00 |

*Riverside Park.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance No. 39, 1874, rental | | $1,885 31 |
| Appropriation, Ordinance No. 39, 1874, improvements | | 10,000 00 |
| Paid Andrew Reid, rent | $1,885 31 | |
| Paid on orders of commissioners | 472 59 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874 | 9,527 41 | |
| | $11,885 31 | $11,885 31 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Centennial Committee.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | $287 01 |
| Paid rent of Concordia Opera House, printing, &c., per Resolution of City Council.... | $280 73 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874..... | 6 28 | |
| | $287 01 | $287 01 |

*Harbor Sewerage Survey.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | $5,000 00 |
| Paid F. H. Hambleton, for surveys, per order of commission. | $1,423 99 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874..... | 3,576 01 | |
| | $5,000 00 | $5,000 00 |

TABLE G.—Continued.

*Plugs and Pumps.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | $6,000 00 |
| Paid Water Board for repairs, new plugs, &c | $6,000 00 | |
| | $6,000 00 | $6,000 00 |

*Redivision of Wards*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | $1,050 00 |
| Paid to Commission for re-dividing wards, salaries, &c | $1,738 19 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | | $688 19 |
| | $1,738 19 | $1,738 19 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Ice Boat.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | $10,000 00 |
| Paid per orders of Commissioners | $10,000 00 | |
| | $10,000 00 | $10,000 00 |

*Killing Dogs.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | $2,000 00 |
| Appropriation Resolution No. 275, 1874 | | 206 50 |
| Paid sundry parties for services. | $2,194 20 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | 12 30 | |
| | $2,206 50 | $2,206 50 |

TABLE G—Concluded.

*Court House and Masonic Hall.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation Ordinance No. 39, 1874, for Court House..... | | $5,014 00 |
| Paid expenses of cleaning Court House, salaries of Superintendent, Watchman, &c..... | $4,878 92 | |
| Appropriation Ordinance No. 39. 1874, for Masonic Hall..... | | 4,280 00 |
| Paid salaries, cleaning expenses, &c..... | 1,085 53 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874..... | 3,329 55 | |
| | $9,294 00 | $9,294 00 |

*Paving Taxes.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received, per City Collector, for paving bills in sundry streets. | | $8,680 47 |
| Paid sundry parties for paving.. | $7,964 26 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874..... | 716 21 | |
| | $8,680 47 | $8,680 47 |

## TABLE H.

*Amounts Expended by City Commissioner and Inspector of Buildings*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| City Commissioner's Office, salaries, &c. | $6,768 45 | $7,400 00 |
| City Bridges, work and materials | 5,244 06 | 5,067 50 |
| Cross streets | 16,171 18 | 15,000 00 |
| Flag and stepping stones | 19,819 88 | 20,000 00 |
| Highways and bridges | 17,981 11 | 28,610 07 |
| Lamp pillars and lamps | 4,161 39 | 6,545 00 |
| Paving city property | 3,906 49 | 3,000 00 |
| Repairs of lamps | 41,20 29 | 3,617 75 |
| Repairing city property | 2,232 34 | 6,000 00 |
| Repairs of sewers | 10,136 57 | 7,436 40 |
| Repairs of paved streets | 61,485 99 | 60,018 75 |
| Broadway Squares | 7,896 54 | 11,500 00 |
| Sewer, Ann street | 1,978 78 | 2,400 00 |
| " Centre street | 1,897 25 | 1,500 00 |
| " Liberty street | 39,929 74 | 50,000 00 |
| " Druid Hill avenue | 13,081 24 | 3,400 00 |
| Iron plates at sundry streets | 2,256 29 | 5,100 00 |
| Sewer, Eden street | 15,541 32 | 19,838 00 |
| " Low street | 3,216 00 | 4,000 00 |
| " Front street | 1,155 00 | 1,500 00 |
| " John street and Mosher | 15,130 17 | 15,018 42 |
| Tunnelling Chatsworth run | 17,172 68 | 29,800 00 |
| " Harford run | 6,755 17 | 17,528 00 |
| Iron gratings at city inlets | 601 81 | 1,000 00 |
| Grading E. Baltimore street | 2,494 32 | 2,500 00 |
| Amounts carried forward | $281,134 06 | $327.779 89 |

TABLE II—Concluded.

*Amounts Expended by City Commissioner and Inspector of Buildings.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward..... | $281,134 06 | $327,779 89 |
| Grading and paving Decker st... | 18,535 61 | 18,535 61 |
| Paving John street..... | 6,698 93 | 6,732 85 |
| Changing grade of Broadway. ... | 945 00 | 974 66 |
| Repairing North avenue..... | 1,170 50 | 1,000 00 |
| Culverts, E. Baltimore street.... | 8,058 55 | 9,800 00 |
| Jackson Square..... | 5,031 76 | 5,666 21 |
| Indexing lamps..... | 2,550 00 | 6,000 00 |
| Changing grade of Madison st... | 115 20 | |
| " " Townsend st. | 105 90 | |
| " " McMechen st. | 33 00 | |
| " " Garden st.... | 201 10 | |
| Grading Clark and Ogston st.... | 418 27 | |
| Gasoline lamps ..... | 10,350 32 | 12,200 00 |
| Inspector of Buildings' office, salaries, &c..... | 3,177 65 | 3,150 00 |
| Repairing and erecting Public Schools..... | 44,405 35 | 46,596 11 |
| Repairing Engine houses..... | 8,348 50 | 10,616 30 |
| Building new Engine houses..... | 22,374 27 | 60,000 00 |
| Building Station houses. ..... | 10,432 43 | 12,092 00 |
| Improvement Perkins Spring.... | 5,244 57 | 8,500 00 |
| Repairs of Calvert street Spring. | 381 51 | 400 00 |
| Building Baltimore City College | 67,772 93 | 76,300 00 |
| | $497,485 41 | $606,343 63 |

## TABLE I.

*New Belair Market.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance November 1st, 1873. | | $5,288 72 |
| By amount received on account of sale of stalls | | 2,758 32 |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874 | $8,037 04 | |
| | $8.037 04 | $8,037 04 |

*New Lafayette Market.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received on account sale of stalls | | $639 25 |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874 | $639 25 | |
| | $639 25 | $639 25 |

TABLE I—Continued.

*New Richmond Market.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received on account sale of stalls | | $6,144 20 |
| By appropriation Ordinance No. 39, 1874 | | 30,000 00 |
| To amount paid on warrants of Inspector of Buildings | $8,922 51 | |
| Balance, October 31st, 1874 | 27,221 69 | |
| | $36,144 20 | $36,144 20 |

*New Cross Street Market.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received on account of sale of stalls | | $6,261 52 |
| By appropriation Resolution No. 447, 1873 | | 433 50 |
| To amount paid on warrants of Inspector of Buildings | $433 50 | |
| Balance October 31st, 1874 | 6,261 52 | |
| | $6,695 02 | $6,695 02 |

TABLE I—Concluded.

*New Lexington Market.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received on account of sale of stalls..... | | $1,874 03 |
| Balance October 31st, 1874..... | $1,874 03 | |
| | $1,874 03 | $1,874 03 |

*Special Appropriations.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Amount paid sundry parties, as per different Resolutions of Mayor and City Council..... | $10,433 72 | |
| By sundry Resolutions of City Council, session of 1873, 1874. | | $10,433 72 |
| | $10,433 72 | $10,433 72 |

## TABLE J.

*Opening Randall Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By Balance November 1st, 1873. | | 243 98 |
| By receipts, per City Collector, on account of benefits..... | | 1,677 77 |
| To amount paid on account of damages, advertising, &c..... | $1,034 36 | |
| To balance October 31st, 1874... | 887 39 | |
| | $1,921 75 | $1,921 75 |

*Opening Walsh Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance November 1st, 1873. | | 476 14 |
| By receipts, per City Collector, on account of benefits..... | | $3,059 56 |
| To amount paid on account of damages, advertising, &c..... | $1,222 20 | |
| To balance October 31st, 1874... | 2,313 50 | |
| | $3,535 70 | $3.535 70 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Opening Aisquith Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance November 1st, 1873. | $1,006 47 | |
| To payments on account of damages, during the year..... | 22,780 74 | |
| By amount received, per City Collector, for account of assessments of benefits..... | | $21,740 26 |
| To balance October 31st, 1874... | | 2,046 95 |
| | $23,787 21 | $23,787 21 |

*Opening Raborg Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance November 1st, 1873. | $311 04 | |
| To payments on account of damages, during the year..... | 4,279 26 | |
| By amount received, per City Collector, for account of assessments of benefits..... | | $9,672 33 |
| To balance October 31st, 1874... | 5,082 03 | |
| | $9,672 33 | $9,672 33 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Opening Linden Avenue.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance November 1st, 1873. | $375 99 | |
| By amount received for account of benefits, during the year.... | | $1,221 12 |
| To balance October 31st, 1874... | 845 13 | |
| | $1,221 12 | $1,221 12 |

*Opening Stricker Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance November 1st, 1873. | | $3,893 36 |
| By amount received, per City Collector, for account of benefits..... ..... | | |
| To payments on account of damages during the year..... | $9,254 75 | 3,866 35 |
| To balance October 31st, 1874.. | | 1,495 04 |
| | $9.254 75 | $9,254 75 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Opening Arlington Avenue.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance November 1st, 1873. | | $161 11 |
| To amount paid Margaret S. Purviance..... | $190 00 | |
| By balance October 31st, 1874... | | 28 89 |
| | $190 00 | $190 00 |

*Wilson Street Sewer.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance November 1st, 1873. | | $2,999 20 |
| To amount refunded sundry parties under resolution of Mayor and City Council..... | $208 39 | |
| To balance October 31st, 1874... | 2,790 81 | |
| | $2,999 20 | $2,999 20 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Opening John Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance, November 1st, 1873 | | $13,860 07 |
| By amount received on account of benefits | | 52 50 |
| To payments on acct of damages, &c., during the year | $18,353 97 | |
| By balance, October 31st, 1874 | | 4,441 40 |
| | $18,353 97 | $18,353 97 |

*Opening Register Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance, November 1st, 1873 | $531 83 | |
| To payments on acct. of damages, &c,, during the year | 390 18 | |
| By balance, October 31st, 1874 | | $922 01 |
| | $922 01 | $922 01 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Openiny Lanvale Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance November 1st, 1873. | $870 28 | |
| To amount paid sundries for printing, advertising, &c..... | 1,080 56 | |
| By balance October 31st, 1874... | | $1,950 84 |
| | $1.950 84 | $1,950 84 |

*Opening Mount Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance November 1st, 1873. | | $3,775 08 |
| By amount received per City Collector, on account of assessments of benefits..... | | 14,354 08 |
| To amount paid on account of damages during the year..... | $10,471 30 | |
| To balance October 31st, 1874 .. | 7,657 86 | |
| | $18,129 16 | $18,129 16 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Opening Sterritt Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance, November 1st, 1873 | | $7,008 33 |
| By amount received per City Collector, on account of assessments of benefits | | 2,373 08 |
| To amount paid on account of damages, during the year | $10,462 48 | |
| By balance, October 31st, 1874 | | 1,081 07 |
| | $10,462 48 | $10,462 48 |

*Opening Oliver Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance, November 1st, 1873. | | $244 84 |
| By amount received per City Collector, on account of assessments of benefits | | 10,714 41 |
| To amount paid on account of damages, during the year | $6,911 85 | |
| To balance, October 31st, 1874. | 4,047 40 | |
| | $10,959 25 | $10,959 25 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Public Square, John Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance, November 1st, 1873. | $5,071 19 | |
| To amount paid F. W. Bennett & Co, Aucts. for sale of old material | 20 00 | |
| By balance October 31st, 1874... | | $5,091 19 |
| | $5,091 19 | $5,091 19 |

*Opening Orleans Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance November 1st, 1873. | $591 50 | |
| To amount paid on account of damages, &c. during the year. | 20,351 00 | |
| By amount received, per City Collector, on account of assessments of benefits..... | | $21,122 22 |
| To balance October 31st, 1874... | 179 72 | |
| | $21,122 22 | $21,122 22 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Opening Dolphin Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance November 1st, 1873. | | $5,116 62 |
| By amount received per City Collector, on account of assessments of benefits..... | | 16,228 24 |
| To amount paid on account of of damages, &c. during the year..... | $28,771 92 | |
| By balance October 31st, 1874... | | 7,427 06 |
| | $28,771 92 | $28,771 92 |

*Widening Eutaw Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance, November 1st, 1873. | $659 85 | |
| To amount paid on account of damages, &c. during the year. | 15,072 15 | |
| By amount received per City Collector, on account of assessments of benefits..... | | $14,956 49 |
| By balance October 31st, 1874... | | 775 51 |
| | $15,732 00 | $15,732 00 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Opening Presstman Street*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance November 1st, 1873. | $3,445 01 | |
| To amount paid on account of damages, &c. during the year. | 1,281 45 | |
| By balance October 31st, 1874.. | | $4,726 46 |
| | $4,726 46 | $4,726 46 |

*Opening Gist Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance November 1st, 1873. | $1,156 18 | |
| To amount paid on account of damages, &c. during the year. | 19,023 35 | |
| By amount received per City Collector, on account of assessments of benefits..... | | $25,089 37 |
| To balance, October 31st, 1874. | 4,909 84 | |
| | $25,089 37 | $25,089 37 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Opening Truxton Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance November 1st, 1873. | $101 88 | |
| By amount received per City Collector, on account of benefits | | $146 37 |
| To balance October 31st, 1874... | 44 49 | |
| | $146 37 | $146 37 |

*Opening Baker Alley.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance November 1st, 1873. | $346 50 | |
| To amount paid on account of damages, &c. during the year. | 708 68 | |
| By amount received per City Collector, on account of benefits | | $868 70 |
| By balance October 31st, 1874... | | 186 48 |
| | $1,055 18 | $1,055 18 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Opening Boulden Alley.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance November 1st, 1873. | $574 83 | |
| To amount refunded to Patrick Burns, as per Resolution of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore..... | 125 00 | |
| By amount received per City Collector, on account of benefits | | $272 11 |
| By balance October 31st, 1874... | | 427 72 |
| | $699 83 | $699 83 |

*Opening Chase Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance November 1st, 1873. | $282 77 | |
| To amount paid on account of damages, &c. during the year. | 55 83 | |
| By amount received per City Collector, on account of assessments of benefits..... | | $4,116 41 |
| To balance October 31st, 1874... | 3,777 81 | |
| | $4,116 41 | $4,116 41 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Widening Light Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance November 1st, 1873. | | $30,546 23 |
| By amount received per City Collector, on account of assessments of benefits..... | | 34,846 32 |
| To amount paid on account of damages, &c. during the year | $161,790 05 | |
| By balance October 31st, 1874.. | | 96,397 50 |
| | $161,790 05 | $161,790 05 |

*Opening Laurens Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance November 1st, 1873. | $2,725 29 | |
| To amount paid Jno. Brennan's heirs..... | 30 00 | |
| By amount received per City Collector, on account of assessments of benefits..... | | $13,990 29 |
| To balance October 31st, 1874.. | 11,235 00 | |
| | $13,990 29 | $13,990 29 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Opening Thirty-Six Feet Alley, German to Lombard Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance November 1st, 1873. | $624 15 | |
| To amount paid A. S. Abell & Co., for advertising, &c..... | 145 00 | |
| By balance, October 31st, 1874. | | $769 15 |
| | $769 15 | $769 15 |

*Opening Charles Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance, November 1st, 1873. | | $12 47 |
| By amount received per City Collector, on account of assessments of benefits..... ..... | | 35,700 23 |
| To amount paid on account of damages, &c. during the year. | $34,768 54 | |
| To balance, October 31st, 1874. | 944 16 | |
| | $35,712 70 | $35,712 70 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Opening Townsend Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance November 1st, 1873. | $298 84 | |
| To amount paid on account of damages, &c. during the year. | 5,677 88 | |
| By amount received from City Collector, on account of assessments of benefits..... | | $5,466 44 |
| By balance October 31st, 1874... | | 510 28 |
| | $5,976 72 | $5,976 72 |

*Opening Vincent Alley.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To Balance November 1st, 1873. | $85 87 | |
| To amount paid for advertising, printing, &c. during the year. | 244 00 | |
| By amount received from City Collector, on account of benefits | | $1,078 70 |
| To balance Oqtober 31st, 1874... | 748 83 | |
| | $1,078 70 | $1,078 70 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Opening Gettier Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance November 1st, 1873. | $53 07 | |
| To amount paid for advertising, &c. during the year..... | 724 68 | |
| By amount received through City Collector, on account of benefits..... | | $1,511 86 |
| To balance October 31st, 1874... | 734 11 | |
| | $1,511 86 | $1,511 86 |

*Opening Little Franklin Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To Balance November 2st, 1873. | $239 32 | |
| To amount paid for advertising, examining titles, &c..... | 255 | |
| By balance October 31st, 1874... | | $494 73 |
| | $494 73 | $494 73 |

TABLE J.—Continued.

*Opening Washington Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount expended for advertising, examining titles, &c., as per return of Commissioners for Opening Streets..... | $361 97 | |
| By balance, October 31st, 1874. | | $361 97 |
| | $361 97 | $361 97 |

*Opening Forrest Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount expended for advertising, examining titles, &c., as per return of Commissioners for Opening Streets..... | $1,677 19 | |
| By balance, October 31st, 1874. | | $1,677 19 |
| | $1,677 19 | $1,677 19 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Opening Schroeder Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount refunded Margaret S Purviance, as per Resolution, Mayor and City Council..... | $395 00 | |
| By balance October 31st, 1874... | | $395 00 |
| | $395 00 | $395 00 |

TABLE J.—Continued.

*Opening Federal Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount expended for advertising, examining titles, &c., as per return of Commissioners for Opening Streets..... | $469 31 | |
| By balance, October 31st, 1874. | | $469 31 |
| | $469 31 | $469 31 |

*Opening Chester Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount expended for advertising, &c., as per return of Commissioners for Opening Streets..... | $256 26 | |
| By balance, October 31st, 1874. | | $256 26 |
| | $256 26 | $256 26 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Opening North Avenue.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid S. J. Martenet, City Surveyor, as per return of Commissioners for Opening Streets | $291 49 | |
| By balance, October 31st, 1874. | | $291 49 |
| | $291 49 | $291 49 |

*Widening Franklin Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received from City Collector, on account of assessments of benefits | | $27,763 56 |
| To amount expended on account of damages, as per return of Commissioners for Opening Streets | $29,398 82 | |
| By balance, October 31st, 1874. | | 1,635 26 |
| | $29,398 82 | $29,398 82 |

TABLE J. —Continued.

*Closing Claggett Alley.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received from city Collector, on account of benefits | | $5,800 19 |
| To amount expended on account of damages, &c | $5,386 07 | |
| To balance October 31st, 1874 | 414 12 | |
| | $5,800 19 | $5,800 19 |

*Closing Wood Alley.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received from City Collector, on account of benefits | | $5,800 19 |
| To amount paid on account of damages, &c., as per return of Commissioners for Opening Streets | $5,386 10 | |
| To balance October 31st, 1874. | 414 09 | |
| | $5,800 19 | $5,800 19 |

TABLE J—Continued.

*Opening Grindall Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received from W. W. McClellan, for purchase of lot..... | | $210 00 |
| To balance, October 31st, 1874 .. | $210 00 | |
| | $210 00 | $210 00 |

*Opening Choptank Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount expended for advertising, &c., during the year... | $365 94 | |
| By balance October 31st, 1874... | | $365 94 |
| | $365 94 | $365 94 |

TABLE J.—Concluded.

*Opening Franklin Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received from City Collector, on account of benefits | | $604 80 |
| To amount paid F. Raine for advertising | $72 25 | |
| To balance, October 31st, 1874. | 532 55 | |
| | $604 80 | $604 80 |

*Opening Lexington Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received of City Collector, on account of benefits. | | $1,861 25 |
| To amount paid City Surveyor and others | $2,196 77 | |
| By balance, October 31st, 1874. | | 335 52 |
| | $2,196 77 | $2,196 77 |

## TABLE L.

*Gas mains laid from the 1st October, 1873, to the 1st of October, 1874, by the Gas Light Company of Baltimore, in accordance with Ordinance, approved June 13th, 1871.*

| Month. | Name of Street. | Between what Streets. | Size. | No. Feet. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1873. | | | | |
| October | Broadway | Chew and Madison | 4 | 675 |
| | Broadway | Monument and Madison | 4 | 263 |
| | Broadway | Baltimore and Hampstead | 4 | 150 |
| | Mulliken | Broadway and Ann | 4 | 300 |
| | Saratoga | Lerew alley and Howard | 4 | 175 |
| November | Cross | To the water | 4 | 187 |
| | Eager | Ann and Wolf | 4 | 63 |
| 1874. | | | | |
| January | Lerew alley | Franklin and Inloes alley | 3 | 105 |
| | Inloes alley | Lerew and Park | 3 | 235 |
| | Central avenue | Biddle and Chase | 3 | 120 |
| April | Chase | Charles and St. Paul | 4 | 424 |
| | Central avenue | Fayette and Hampstead | 3 | 250 |
| | Perry | Sharp and Hanover | 3 | 119 |
| | Eager | Ann and Wolf | 4 | 350 |
| | Ann | Eager and Chase | 4 | 513 |
| May | Chase | McDonough and Wolf | 4 | 685 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Biddle | McDonough and Washington | 4 | 1000 |
| | Centre | Charles and Cathedral | 4 | 362 |
| | New | Eutaw and Howard | 4 | 150 |
| | Orleans | Wolf and Chester | 4 | 800 |
| | Eager | Bond and Gay | 4 | 150 |
| | West | Light and Charles | 4 | 600 |
| | John | Dallas and Bond | 4 | 187 |
| June | Gough | Gist and Choptank | 4 | 450 |
| | Aisquith | Hoffman and Point Lane | 4 | 1325 |
| | John | Central avenue and Wolf | 4 | 200 |
| | Battery avenue | Clement and Fort | 4 | 538 |
| July | Johnson | Cross and Fort | 4 | 1175 |
| | William | West and Fort | 4 | 1275 |
| | Eden | Gay and Monument | 4 | 525 |
| | Potomac | Hudson and Durham | 4 | 525 |
| | Chester | Orleans and Jefferson | 4 | 200 |
| | Jackson square | Hampstead and Fayette | 4 | 263 |
| | Wilson | John and Park | 4 | 300 |
| | Mulliken | Broadway and Ann | 4 | 237 |
| August | Lanvale | Chester and Lovegrove alley | 4 | 225 |
| | Wolf | Fayette and Hampstead | 4 | 387 |
| | Bond | John and Biddle | 4 | 313 |
| | Wolf | Orleans and Jefferson | 4 | 400 |
| | Ann | Fayette and Orleans | 4 | 450 |
| | | | | 16651 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15,822 | feet | 4 | inch | pipe | at $1.00..... .... ..... | $15,822 00 |
| 829 | " | 3 | " | | 75..... | 621 75 |
| | | | | | | $16,483 75 |

## TABLE L—Continued.

*Number of feet and cost of Gas Mains laid by the Baltimore Gas Light Company, and the Peoples Company, under the provisions of Ordinances approved May, 1859, and June 13, 1871.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1860— | 50,015 | feet | 3 | inch | pipe at | $ | 40 | $20,006 00 |
| | 1,987 | " | 8 | " | " | 1 | 25 | 2,483 75 |
| 1861— | 44,440 | " | 3 | " | " | | 40 | 17,760 00 |
| | 1,167 | " | 8 | " | " | 1 | 25 | 1,458 75 |
| 1862— | 20,079 | " | 3 | " | " | | 40 | 8,031 60 |
| 1863— | 10,701 | " | 3 | " | " | | 51 | 5,457 51 |
| 1864— | 1,816 | " | 3 | " | " | | 70 | 1,271 20 |
| 1865— | 20,554 | " | 3 | " | " | | 76 | 15,620 04 |
| 1866— | 13,695 | " | 3 | " | " | | 75 | 10,271 25 |
| 1867— | 10,790 | " | 3 | " | " | | 75 | 8,092 55 |
| | 1,095 | " | 4 | " | " | 1 | 00 | 1,095 00 |
| 1868— | 5,610 | " | 3 | " | " | | 75 | 4,207 50 |
| | 2,258 | " | 4 | " | " | 1 | 00 | 2,258 00 |
| 1869— | 8,789 | " | 3 | " | " | | 75 | 6,591 75 |
| | 884 | " | 4 | " | " | 1 | 00 | 884 00 |
| 1870— | 2,685 | " | 3 | " | " | | 75 | 2,013 75 |
| | 657 | " | 4 | " | " | 1 | 00 | 657 00 |
| 1871— | 362 | " | 3 | " | " | | 75 | 271 51 |
| | 9,990 | " | 4 | " | " | 1 | 00 | 9,990 00 |
| 1872— | 7,442 | " | 3 | " | " | | 75 | 5,581 50 |
| | 15,659 | " | 4 | " | " | 1 | 00 | 15,659 00 |
| 1873— | 158 | " | 3 | " | " | | 75 | 118 00 |
| | 9,802 | " | 4 | " | " | 1 | 00 | 9,802 00 |
| | 1,913 | " | 6 | " | " | 1 | 25 | 2,391 25 |
| | 8,586 | " | 3 | " | " | | 75 | 6,439 50 |
| | 7,892 | " | 4 | " | " | 1 | 00 | 7,892 00 |
| 1874— | 829 | " | 3 | " | " | | 75 | 621 75 |
| | 15,822 | " | 4 | " | " | 1 | 00 | 15,822 00 |
| | 16,815 | " | 3 | " | " | | 75 | 12,611 25 |
| | 7,725 | " | 4 | " | " | 1 | 00 | 7,725 00 |
| | 580 | " | 6 | " | " | 1 | 25 | 725 00 |
| | | | | | | | | $203,849 90 |

BALTIMORE, December 1st, 1874.

*Samuel Maccubbin, Esq., City Comptroller:*

DEAR SIR:—Please find herewith Statement of Gas Mains Laid by the Peoples Gas Company in 1874, according to Resolutions of City Council:

| MONTH. | LOCATION. | 6 INCH. FEET. | 4 INCH. FEET. | 3 INCH. FEET. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| February.... | Frederick road, from Garrison's lane, west, 250 feet 4 inch.... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| March..... | Franklin street, from Gilmor to Woodyear alley..... | ..... | 1,075 | ..... |
| " ..... | Townsend street, from Republican to Gilmor street..... | ..... | 1,625 | ..... |
| " ..... | Sewall street, between Fremont and Penna. avenue..... ..... | ..... | ..... | 275 |
| " ..... | Payson street, from Lombard to Lemon alley..... | ..... | ..... | 166 |
| April..... | Hamburgh street, from Ridgely to Warner street..... | ..... | 766 | ..... |
| " ..... | Russell street, from Hamburgh to Fremont street..... .... | ..... | ..... | 275 |
| " ..... | Ridgely street, from Hamburgh towards West street..... | ..... | 630 | ..... |
| " ..... | Cross street, from Scott to Ridgely street..... ..... | ..... | 862 | ..... |
| " ..... | Cross street, from Ridgely to Warner street..... | ..... | ..... | 796 |
| " ..... | Sterrett street, from Paca to Ridgely street..... ..... | ..... | ..... | 406 |
| May..... | Monroe street, from Frederick road to Wilkins avenue..... | ..... | ..... | 1,740 |
| " ..... | Wilkins avenue, from Monroe street, west..... | 580 | ..... | ..... |
| " ..... | Millington lane, from Frederick road to Wilkins avenue, 1,300 feet 4 inch..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| June..... | Ramsey street, from Millington lane, east, 400 feet 3 inches. | ..... | ..... | ..... |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| June. | Oregon street, from Pratt to Lombard street | | | 363 |
| " | Republican street, from Pratt to Baltimore street | | | 975 |
| " | Mount street, from Pratt to Lombard street | | | 350 |
| " | Lexington street, from Fulton to Monroe street | | | 500 |
| " | Calhoun street, from Pratt, north | | | 100 |
| " | Stricker street, from Lombard to Cole street | | | 1,288 |
| " | Ramsey street, from Stricker to Gilmor street | | | 440 |
| July | McHenry street, from Stricker to Monroe street | | | 1,725 |
| " | Fulton street, from Pratt to Ramsey street | | 790 | |
| " | Ramsey street, from Fulton to Monroe street | | | 525 |
| " | Mount street, from Pratt to Ramsey street | | | 800 |
| " | Calhoun street, from Pratt to Ramsey street | | | 813 |
| " | Calhoun street, from Raborg to Fayette street | | | 150 |
| " | Fremont street, from Eutaw to China alley | | | 275 |
| " | Harlem Square, from Edmondson avenue to Harlem avenue | | | 550 |
| " | Calhoun street, from Edmondson avenue to Harlem avenue | | | 553 |
| " | Edmondson avenue, from Stricker street to Woodyear alley | | 575 | |
| August | Harlem Square, from Gilmor street to Fountain alley | | | 631 |
| " | Prestman street, from Fremont street to Stricker street | | | 1,158 |
| September | Stricker street, between Mulberry and Franklin street | | 263 | |
| " | Vine street, between Pine and Fremont street | | | 225 |
| " | Hollins street, between Frederick road and Payson street | | | 812 |
| October | Republican street, between Mosher and Townsend street | | 275 | |
| " | Vine street, between Pine and Fremont street | | | 606 |
| | Amounts carried forward | 580 | 6,861 | 16,497 |

| MONTH. | LOCATION. | 6 INCH. FEET. | 4 INCH. FEET. | 3 INCH. FEET. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amounts brought forward | 580 | 6,861 | 16,497 |
| October | Republican street, between Hollins and Baltimore street | | | 78 |
| " | Bentalon street, from Frederick road to McHenry street | | 350 | |
| " | Harlem avenue, from Schroeder towards Oregon street | | 128 | |
| " | Oregon street, from Harlem avenue to Lanvale street | | 386 | |
| November | Sterrett street, from Ridgely to Fremont street | | | 240 |
| | | 580 | 7,725 | 16,815 |

## RECAPITULATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16,815 | feet 3 inch pipe at 75 cents | | $12,611 25 |
| 7,725 | " 4 " at $1.00 | | 7,725 00 |
| 580 | " 6 " at 1.25 | | 725 00 |
| 25,120 | " | | $21,061 25 |

Very respectfully,

CHAS. F. PEREGOY, *Secretary.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# CITY COLLECTOR,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

Year ending October 31st, 1874.

# REPORT.

TAX DEPARTMENT,
CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, } Baltimore, Nov. 9th, 1874.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and*
*City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit a statement of the operations of this Department for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1874.

The amount received from all sources during the year was four million, four hundred and eighty-one thousand, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars, forty-one cents, ($4,481,832.41.) This large amount shows, that notwithstanding the universal prostration of business, and the consequent great amount of labor and capital unemployed, the receipts have increased over those of previous years. The receipts from "taxes in arrear" are largely in excess of those for 1873, whilst the collections for the current year (1874,) have reached 54.50 per cent. on the entire basis.

On the levy of 1870, (basis $200,741,204) the total collections amount to 99.83 per cent., the uncollected balance being closed by limitation.

On the levy of 1871, (basis $207,442,510) the total collections have reached 98.12 per cent.

On the levy of 1872, (basis $212,049,597) the total collections amount to 94.63 per cent.

On the levy of 1873, (basis $218,658,525) there has been collected 89.81 per cent.

On the levy of 1874, (basis $228,571,316) the collections at the close of the fiscal year, amounted to 54.50 per cent.

The accompanying tables give in detail the collections from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874, inclusive.

Table A, exhibits the monthly collections of both City and State taxes, for the past fiscal year, amounting in the aggregate to $4,481,832.41, of this sum the City's proportion was $4,114,842.42, and the State's $366,989.99.

Table B, gives the basis of the various levies on which collections have been made during the year, with the amount collected on each levy; also exhibits the gross amount received for opening, closing and widening streets, alleys, &c., for paving and grading streets, alleys, &c., and for advertising.

By this table it will be seen that there has been collected—

| | |
|---|---|
| On account of taxes in arrear | $1,589,395 67 |
| " " of the levy of 1874 | 2,238,206 18 |
| For Opening and closing streets, &c | 277,667 47 |
| " Paving and grading streets, &c | 7,269 46 |
| " Advertising | 2,303 64 |
| Total city collections | $4,114,842 42 |

being an increase over the collections of 1873, of $793,930 53

Table C, shows the rate of tax per hundred dollars for the various items of the several levies from 1869 to 1874, inclusive.

Table D is an exhibit of monthly receipts on the several levies, from 1869 to 1874, inclusive, for opening and closing

streets, &c., for paving and grading streets, &c., and for advertising.

Table E, exhibits the amount collected during the year, agreeably to the rates set forth in table C; the division of the taxes collected on the several levies, and on the items of tax therein referred to; the amount of interest received on account of taxes in arrear, and also the amount of discount allowed for prompt payment of taxes.

Table F, gives the basis; the basis collected upon, and the per centage collected within each year, from 1869 to 1872 inclusive; and on 1873 and 1874, to October 31st of these years; also the per centage collected to October 31st, 1874, on the levy of 1873.

Table G, shows the per centage of the basis collected in each month of the past fiscal year, viz: on the levy of 1873, for November and December, 1873, January, February, March and April, 1874, and the levy of 1874, from May to October 31st, inclusive.

Table H, is a detailed statement of the amount received for opening, closing and widening streets, alleys, &c., during the year, amounting to $277,667.47.

Table I, is a statement of the several amounts received on account of paving and grading streets, &c., during the fiscal year, amounting to $7,269.46.

I beg leave to call the attention of the Council to the expediency of an assessment of the real and personal property of the city. The practice has been in this State to have a general assessment of all property within its limits every ten years, (the last having been made in 1866 and '67;) this long period may answer for the counties, where the value of property is more fixed, but does not meet the requirements of our growing city. It is not necessary to refer to the many changes

that occur in the value of real estate in the City of Baltimore within ten years, yet under this system, the assessments remain unchanged for that period, whether property has increased or decreased in value. This enables a large number to escape in part from the payment of their just share of taxes levied for the use of the City and State, and in other instances, it operates to the injury of the tax-payer, whose property is assessed beyond its value.

The General Assembly, at its last session, wisely provided a remedy for this evil. The Act of 1874, Chap. 357, confers upon the Mayor and City Council, power, "when they may think the public interests require," to make an assessment of all property in the City liable to taxation.

I respectfully direct your attention to this Act, being fully satisfied, that should it be your pleasure to exercise the power conferred therein, by enacting the necessary ordinances looking to a new assessment, our taxable basis will be increased to that extent, that a reduction of the rate of taxation might be made.

In the city of New York, with a taxable basis for 1874 of $1,154,029,176, (more than five times greater than our own,) the assessments are made annually, four months only being required for assessment, and four months for revision and review, thus completing the whole work, extensive as it is, within the period of eight months.

I most earnestly recommend to the Mayor and City Council, to adopt this system of annual assessments, as the most equitable that can be devised, equalizing taxation, and affording frequent opportunities of correcting errors or omissions. It will enable the assessors to "mark down" real estate that has depreciated, and to place at a fair appraisement such property as may have increased in value since

the last assessment. The adoption of the annual system will largely increase the "personal" basis, by the assessment of stocks, of merchandise, &c., that now escape taxation altogether; and the assessment books will exhibit in reality, an amount on which the annual levy can be made, with the reasonable expectation of collecting the taxes imposed.

I beg leave to suggest to your honorable body, the propriety of making the annual levy at an earlier date, than that of 1874, so as to allow more time to tax-payers, who wish to avail themselves of the highest rate of discount for prompt payment.

I also desire to call your attention to the Collector's Report of 1873, in reference to procuring of plats of the several wards of the city, divided into blocks according to the plan prepared and submitted to the last Council by Simon J. Martenet, Esq., City Surveyor, and hope that the reasons set forth in the report referred to, may commend this matter to the favorable consideration of the Council, and that an ordinance may be passed directing the commencement of the work.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

JAMES M. ANDERSON,

*City Collector*

## TABLE A.

Total City and State Taxes received from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874, inclusive.

| 1873 & 1874. | City. | State. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| November..... | $191,393 46 | $15,927 72 | $207,321 18 |
| December..... | 388,886 24 | 37,143 80 | 426,030 04 |
| January ..... | 616,584 59 | 59,417 30 | 676,001 89 |
| February..... | 165,282 45 | 15,042 07 | 180 324 52 |
| March..... | 132,783 62 | 9,720 54 | 142,504 16 |
| April ..... | 36,308 79 | 3,402 91 | 39,711 70 |
| May..... | 1,513,438 44 | 115,850 44 | 1,629,288 88 |
| June..... ..... | 140,777 40 | 12,356 23 | 153,133 63 |
| July..... | 182,854 37 | 14,318 56 | 197,172 93 |
| August..... | 130,393 35 | 30,283 39 | 160,676 74 |
| September..... | 326,697 24 | 27,508 04 | 354,205 28 |
| October..... | 289,442 47 | 26,018 99 | 315,461 46 |
| | $4,114,842 42 | $366,989 99 | $4,481,832 41 |

All collections are deposited daily. Those on City account, in the National Farmers' & Planters' Bank, and those of the State, in the Old Town Bank.

## TABLE B.

Recapitulation of Taxes collected from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874, inclusive, on the levies of 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873 and 1874.

| | Basis. | Rate per $100. | Tax. | Discount Deducted. | Net Tax. | Interest. | Total, including Interest and Discount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1869. | | | | | | | |
| Direct..... | 2,200 | 160 | $35 20 | ..... | $35 20 | $9 10 | $44 30 |
| 1870. | | | | | | | |
| Direct..... | 1,737,736 | 150 | 26,066 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Real Exempt. | 79,792 | 130 | 1,037 31 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Pers. Exempt. | 1,680 | 96 | 16 13 | ..... | 27,119 44 | 4,961 84 | 32,081 28 |
| 1871. | | | | | | | |
| Direct..... | 4,401,390 | 150 | 66,020 82 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Real Exempt. | 440,541 | 125 | 5,506 75 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Pers. Exempt. | 4,324 | 100 | 43 24 | ..... | 71,570 81 | 9,955 01 | 81,525 82 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1872. | | | | | | | |
| Direct..... | 5,925,307 | 163 | 96,582 41 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Real Exempt. | 1,007,676 | 135 | 13,603 58 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Pers. Exempt. | 24,310 | 85 | 206 62 | ..... | 110,392 61 | 7,808 68 | 118,201 29 |
| 1873. | | | | | | | |
| Direct..... | 80,576,980 | 163 | 1,313,404 68 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Real Exempt. | 2,818,120 | 136 | 38,326 39 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Pers. Exempt. | 146,615 | 86 | 1,260 88 | 2,575 15 | 1,350,416 80 | 4,551 03 | 1,357,542 98 |
| | 97,166,671 | | | | | | 1,589,395 67 |
| 1874. | | | | | | | |
| Real Direct... | 69,474,807 | 180 | 1,250,546 54 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Real Exempt. | 1,547,247 | 161 | 24,910 64 | 52,762 97 | 1,222,694 21 | ..... | 1,275,457 18 |
| Pers. Direct .. | 53,412,647 | 180 | 961,427 66 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Pers. Exempt. | 119,042 | 111 | 1,321 34 | 55,418 97 | 907,330 03 | ..... | 962,749 |
| | 124,553,743 | | | 110,757 09 | 3,689,559 10 | 27,285 66 | 3,827,601 85 |
| | 221,720,414 | | | | | | |
| Opening, closing and widening streets and alleys ..... | | | | | | | 277,667 47 |
| Paving..... | | | | | | | 7,269 46 |
| Advertising..... | | | | | | | 2,303 64 |
| | | | | | | | 4,114,842 42 |

## TABLE C.

Rate of Tax per Hundred Dollars.

| | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Internal Improvement | 4 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 10 |
| Police Department | 23 | 32 | 28½ | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| Certain Expenses | 6 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 8 |
| Criminal Court | 3 | 3½ | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Public Schools | 23 | 20 | 13 | 18 | 17 | 21 |
| City Poor, Charities, &c | 4½ | 7 | 6½ | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Water No. 1 | ½ | ½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| " " 2 | 3 | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| City Direct | 57 | 54 | 50 | 78 | 77 | 69 |
| Miscellaneous stocks | 16 | 15 | 25 | 18 | 20 | 29 |
| Opening streets | 18 | ..... | 7 | ..... | 6 | 3 |
| City Hall sinking fund | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Funded debt of 1868 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Jones' Falls sinking fund | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 |
| Funded debt of 1874 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 |
| | 160 | 150 | 150 | 163 | 163 | 180 |
| Highways and bridges | 50 | 34 | 25 | 50 | 50 | 50 |

## TABLE D.

*Monthly Receipts of Taxes on the several Levies, from* 1869 *to* 1874, *inclusive*; *for Opening, Closing and Widening Streets and Alleys; for Paving Streets, Alleys, &c., and for Advertising—from November* 1*st* 1873, *to October* 30*th*, 1874, *inclusive.*

| Months. | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. | 1874. | Opening Streets, &c. | Paving and Grading Streets, &c | Advertising. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| November | ..... | $2,838 50 | $5,142 30 | $8,525 27 | $144,786 47 | ..... | $29,736 96 | $226 62 | $127 34 | $191,393 46 |
| December | ..... | 5,068 14 | 3,415 09 | 14,757 50 | 343,426 76 | ..... | 21,653 67 | 423 08 | 142 00 | 388,886 24 |
| January | ..... | 7,240 36 | 7,074 01 | 18,083 53 | 563,450 67 | ..... | 19,707 27 | 861 75 | 167 00 | 616,584 59 |
| February | ..... | 7,938 56 | 4,128 70 | 13,199 99 | 131,851 71 | ..... | 7,107 38 | 955 11 | 101 00 | 165,282 45 |
| March | ..... | 6,993 27 | 8,666 31 | 22,000 38 | 58,713 93 | ..... | 35,914 39 | 53 04 | 442 30 | 132,783 62 |
| April | 14 06 | 1,367 70 | 5,235 06 | 6,070 23 | 19,593 07 | ..... | 2,795 13 | 988 54 | 245 00 | 36,308 79 |
| May | 30 24 | 320 51 | 10,319 07 | 10,470 30 | 20,466 79 | 1,468,320 86 | 2,559 31 | 656 36 | 295 00 | 1,513,438 44 |
| June | ..... | 15 53 | 9,354 71 | 5,508 58 | 12,510 45 | 102,257 96 | 9,809 75 | 1,090 42 | 230 00 | 140,777 40 |
| July | ..... | 51 81 | 8,874 43 | 4,633 20 | 15,339 75 | 103,165 71 | 49,347 42 | 1,271 05 | 171 00 | 182,854 37 |
| August | ..... | ..... | 8,986 72 | 6,501 86 | 9,286 03 | 87,601 44 | 17,301 63 | 584 67 | 131 00 | 130,393 35 |
| September | ..... | 102 77 | 5,838 61 | 3,531 53 | 18,251 53 | 262,185 57 | 36,499 41 | 158 82 | 129 00 | 326,697 24 |
| October | ..... | 144 13 | 4,490 81 | 4,918 92 | 19,855 82 | 214,674 64 | 45,235 15 | ..... | 123 00 | 289,442 47 |
| | $44 30 | $32,081 28 | $81,525 82 | $118,201 29 | $1,357,542 98 | $2,238,206 18 | $277,667 47 | $7,269 46 | $2,303 64 | $4,114,842 42 |

## TABLE E.

*Division of Taxes Received during the fiscal year, viz: from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874, inclusive.*

| | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Internal Improvements | $ 88 | $1,091 53 | $2,423 09 | $6,957 30 | $33,353 23 | $118,535 36 | $162,361 39 |
| Police Department | 5 06 | 5,821 49 | 13,811 81 | 14,610 32 | 183,442 96 | 272,631 19 | 490,322 83 |
| Certain Expenses | 1 32 | 1,273 43 | 4,361 61 | 5,565 84 | 50,029 90 | 94,828 29 | 156,060 39 |
| Criminal Court | 66 | 636 75 | 1,938 49 | 2,087 17 | 25,014 93 | 35,560 60 | 65,238 60 |
| Public Schools | 5 06 | 3,638 42 | 6,300 12 | 12,523 08 | 141,751 36 | 248,924 19 | 413,142 23 |
| City Poor, Charities, &c | 99 | 1,273 44 | 3,150 10 | 3,478 68 | 41,691 57 | 71,121 18 | 120,715 96 |
| Water No. 1 | 11 | 90 92 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 91 03 |
| " " 2 | 66 | 545 74 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 546 40 |
| City Direct | 12 54 | 9,383 78 | 22,006 99 | 46,217 34 | 619,248 05 | 806,875 17 | 1,503,743 87 |
| Miscellaneous Stocks | 3 52 | 2,728 83 | 12,115 67 | 12,523 08 | 166,766 34 | 343,752 43 | 537,889 87 |
| Opening Streets | 3 96 | ..... | 3,392 35 | ..... | 50,029 89 | 35,560 60 | 88,986 80 |
| City Hall Sinking Fund | 44 | 363 83 | 969 24 | 1,391 43 | 25,014 94 | 35,560 60 | 63,300 48 |
| Funded Debt of 1868 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,853 54 | 11,853 54 |
| Jones' Falls Sinking Fund | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23,707 07 | 23,707 07 |
| Funded Debt of 1874 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23,707 07 | 23,707 07 |
| Highways and Bridges | ..... | 271 28 | 1,101 34 | 5,038 37 | 14,073 63 | 7,406 95 | 27,891 57 |
| | 35 20 | 27,119 44 | 71,570 81 | 110,392 61 | 1,350,416 80 | 2,130,024 24 | 3,689,559 10 |
| Interest | 9 10 | 4,961 84 | 9,955 01 | 7,808 68 | 4,551 03 | ..... | 27,285 66 |
| Discount | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,575 15 | 108,181 94 | 110,757 09 |
| | $44 30 | $32,081 28 | $81,525 82 | $118,201 29 | $1,357,542 98 | $2,238,206 18 | $3,827,601 85 |
| Opening, Closing and Widening Streets, Alleys, &c | | | | | | | 277,667 47 |
| Paving Streets, Alleys, &c | | | | | | | 7,269 46 |
| Advertising | | | | | | | 2,303 64 |
| | | | | | | | $4,114,842 42 |

## TABLE F.

Of per centage collected within the year on the Levies of 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872; and on the Levy of 1873 to October 31st, 1873; and of 1874, from date of Levy to October 31st, 1874; also on Basis of 1873, to October 31st, 1874.

| | Basis. | Basis Collected upon. | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1869 | $203,739,804 | $147,922,814 | 72.60 |
| 1870 | 202,756.140 | 146,868,357 | 72.44 |
| 1871 | 210,310,975 | 122,868,428 | 58.42 |
| 1872 | 217,162,979 | 120,155,838 | 55.33 |
| 1873 to Oct. 31, 1873. | 222,498,305 | 112,832,132 | 50.71 |
| 1874 to Oct. 31, 1874. | 228,571,316 | 124,553,743 | 54.50 |
| 1873 to Oct. 31, 1874. | 218,658,525 | 196,373,847 | 89.81 |

## TABLE G.

Showing the per centage of Taxes collected monthly, from November 1st, 1873, to April 30th, 1874, on the Levy of 1873; and on the Levy of 1874, from May 1st to October 31st, 1874, inclusive.

| Levies and Basis. | Months. | Basis Collected upon. | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1873. | | |
| | November..... | $8,933,076 | 4.09 |
| | December..... | 21,179,634 | 9.68 |
| 1873. | 1874. | | |
| $218,658,525..... | January..... | 34,827,729 | 15.47 |
| | February..... | 8,087,609 | 3.70 |
| | March. ..... | 3,604,553 | 1.69 |
| | April..... | 1,184,859 | .54 |
| | May. ..... | 81,696,652 | 35.74 |
| | June..... | 5,688,541 | 2.49 |
| 1874. | July..... | 5,748,101 | 2.51 |
| $228,571,316..... | August..... | 4,879,910 | 2.14 |
| | September..... | 14,579,793 | 6.39 |
| | October..... | 11,960,746 | 5.23 |
| | | | 54.50 |

## TABLE H.

Summary of receipts for opening, closing and widening streets, alleys, &c., from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874, inclusive.

| | |
|---|---|
| Opening Laurens street | $13,990 29 |
| " Dolphin " | 16,228 24 |
| " Charles " | 35,700 23 |
| " Oliver " | 10,714 41 |
| " Aisquith " | 15,140 26 |
| " Sterrett " | 1,713 08 |
| " Raborg " | 9,672 33 |
| " Stricker " | 3,866 35 |
| " Orleans " | 21,122 22 |
| " Mount " | 14,354 08 |
| " Walsh " | 3,059 56 |
| " Gist " | 25,089 37 |
| " Truxton " | 146 37 |
| " John " | 52 50 |
| " Chase " | 4,116 41 |
| " Townsend " | 5,466 44 |
| " Lexington " | 1,861 25 |
| " Gettier " | 1,511 86 |
| " Franklin " | 604 80 |
| " Randall " | 1,677 77 |
| " Linden Avenue | 1,221 12 |
| " Baker Alley | 868 70 |
| " Bouldin " | 144 38 |
| " Vincent " | 1,078 70 |
| Closing Clagett Alley | 5,800 19 |
| " Wood " | 5,800 19 |
| Widening Light Street | 34,846 32 |
| " Eutaw " | 14,056 49 |
| " Franklin Street | 27,763 56 |
| | $277,667 47 |

## TABLE I.

Summary of Receipts for paving and grading streets, alleys, &c., from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874, inclusive.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Paving Clifford street | | $212 45 |
| " Cross " | | 811 18 |
| " Hoffman " | | 721 98 |
| " Baltimore " | | 80 55 |
| " Upton " | | 210 76 |
| " Wills " | | 81 82 |
| " Castle " | | 22 64 |
| " Payson " | | 2 62 |
| " Duncan alley | | 44 99 |
| " Stockton " | | 499 35 |
| " Maderia " | | 398 92 |
| " Port " | | 272 87 |
| " Durst " | | 791 66 |
| " Woodyear " | | 297 09 |
| " Shields " | | 111 47 |
| " Chesnut " | | 52 35 |
| " Harmony lane | | 811 00 |
| " Court House " | | 77 55 |
| Grading Gilmor street | | 1,768 21 |
| | | $7,269 46 |

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Trustees for the Poor

OF THE

## *CITY OF BALTIMORE,*

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

Year ending October 31st, 1874.

# Officers of the Institution.

## *Board of Trustees.*

HENRY SNYDER, *President.*

JOSEPH CLARKSON. HENRY R. LOUDERMAN.

THOMAS WHITE. JOSEPH FRIEDENWALD, *Sec'ry.*

JOHN MITCHELL.....Superintendent.
WILLIAM HENRY HISS.....Purveyor.
JAMES F. BAYLY.....Clerk to Bayview.
MARY MILLER.....Matron.
BENJAMIN F. SAPP.....Gardener.
DANIEL BELL.....Engineer.
GEORGE W. KENNARD.....Assistant Engineer.
J. WESLEY SAPP.....Messenger.
CHARLES JONES.....Baker.

## *Medical Department.*

DR. GEORGE G. FARNANDIS.....Visiting Physician.
DR. WM. H. DIFFENDERFFER ..... " "
DR. JOSEPH T. BARTLETT.....Apothecary.

# REPORT.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, Baltimore, Oct. 31, 1874.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and*
*City Council of Baltimore*:

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned, Trustees of the Poor for Baltimore City Almshouse, have the honor herewith to submit their report for the year ending with the 31st day of October, 1874, as follows, to wit:

## INMATES.

There were admitted to the Institution during the present year, 2,058 persons. There were born in the building during the same period, 116 children; of transient lodgers, 511 were admitted, making a total of 2,685, who realized the benefits of this Asylum during the year.

The annual average of inmates, exclusive of the transient lodgers, was 681, being an excess of 63 of the average number of the preceding year.

The gross amount expended in carrying on the Institution during the year, was $57,250.28, making the sum *per capita* for the support of the inmates $84.07, being less in amount than has been expended in any preceding year, of which we

have any record at this Institution. The number of inmates in the house at this time is 674, being an excess of 60 over the corresponding time last year. Of the 2,174 persons admitted during the year, 1,317 were born in the United States, and 857 were of foreign birth. Of the number born in the United States, 564 claim their nativity in the city of Baltimore, 307 were born in various counties of the State of Maryland, and 446 claim their nativity in other States of the Union.

Of the 116 infants born in this Institution, 74 were white and 42 were colored.

Of the 674 at present in the building, 520 are white and 154 are colored.

## FINANCIAL.

Exhibit marked No. 1, of this report, will show the amount of money received, and the sources from whence derived during the year, as also the purposes for which it was expended. The amount of the appropriation made by the city for the support of the Institution, was $60,000. By reference to the aforesaid exhibit, it will be seen, that of the amount appropriated, only $54,000 has been drawn for, leaving a balance standing to the credit of the Institution of $6,000.

The amount drawn from the city treasury, together with the amount realized from other sources, as set forth in said exhibit, has enabled the Trustees to meet and discharge all the liabilities which they incurred for, or on account of the Institution, and they enter upon the new fiscal year free from any pecuniary embarrassment, and with a balance on hand of $969.13.

## SANITARY.

The sanitary condition of the Institution has been very good during the entire year; it has not been visited by any

epidemic, either fatal or malignant in its character. Although many deaths have occurred during the period named, they are attributable to old age of some, to pulmonary complaints of others, and to shattered and broken down constitutions of many. For a more detailed statement in this connection, we would refer you to the accompanying report of the visiting Physicians, Doctors Farnandis and Diffenderffer. We would also call your attention to a reference made by the visiting Physicians to a sensational report, made to the City Council, by a communication presented to that body, in which gross misrepresentations were made, highly prejudicial, not only to the Physicians, but also to the Board of Trustees, to whose custody the patient referred to in said communication had been committed.

We have but to add to what is said by the Physicians in there report, that the Trustees have no authority to remove inmates from Bayview Asylum to any other Institution, nor did they at any time attempt to make such transfer as has been charged in said communication. The allegation is wholly unfounded in fact.

## WATER SUPPLY.

We regret to say that the supply of water is inadequate to the wants of the Iustitution; with the strictest economy in its use, we are at times unable to have a sufficiency for the purposes for which it might be advantageously used, to promote the healthfulness of the inmates of the Institution; and we are fearful that in consequence of the increased number of water openings which have taken place during the past season, in the extreme eastern service, we will be deprived of a large portion of the already too scanty supply during the next ensuing Summer. We would, therefore, in order to provide against the occurrence of such a very probable calamity,

as would be an inadequate supply of water for the Institution, most earnestly urge upon the city authorities, the necessity of providing by ordinance, for the construction of an additional cistern, in the vicinity of and of similar capacity, with the one heretofore constructed.

A vacancy having occurred in the office of Superintendent of this Institution, it became necessary to fill the vacancy thus occurring; the Board tendered the appointment to Captain John Mitchell, which he accepted, and entered upon his duties on the 20th ultimo. In the selection thus made, we feel assured that we have secured the services of a gentleman, pre-eminently qualified to a proper discharge of the duties pertaining to the position, and that he will make a most efficient and faithful officer.

For interesting statistics, you are respectfully referred to the accompanying reports of the Superintendent, Visiting Physicians, Engineer, Gardener and Baker.

The Trustees take much pleasure in bearing testimony to the faithful and efficient manner in which the several officers now connected with the Institution have discharged their respective duties, and for the interest they at all times manifested to promote the comforts of the inmates.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY SNYDER,
JOS. CLARKSON,
THOMAS WHITE,
HENRY R. LOUDERMAN,
JOS. FRIEDENWALD,

*Trustees.*

## TABLE No. 1.

Statement showing the cash balance in the hands of the Trustees at the close of the fiscal year, ending October 31st, 1873; also the gross amount received by them during the year, terminating with the 31st day of October, 1874, the sources from whence derived, and the purposes for which disbursements were made, and the amount expended and remaining on hand at the close of the fiscal year.

| Dr. | | Cr. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To cash balance on hand October 31st, 1873, as per printed report | $840 30 | By this sum paid for supplies, embracing food, fuel, clothing, bedding, etc | $40,242 71 |
| To this sum received from City Comptroller, on account of the annual appropriation | 54,000 00 | By amount expended on farm account, embracing provender for horses, mules and cows, repairs of carriages and wagons, purchase and repairs of farm implements, shoeing animals, and all other things properly under the charge of the Farmer | 2,276 78 |
| To this sum received from resident students at the institution | 1,060 00 | | |
| To amount rec'd from the friends of the inmates, for boarding, &c | 1,267 04 | | |
| To cash received from sale of bones, barrels, &c | 716 43 | | |
| To cash received from sale of live stock | 318 63 | By amount paid for salaries of officers, and on hire account | 11,678 53 |
| To cash received from sale of medicines | 17 01 | By amount paid for hospital stores, and surgical instruments | 1,168 37 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | By amount paid for construction, re-construction and expenses incurred in repairs about the main building, machine shop, engine and boiler house, gas house, painting, printing, insurance, &c. | 1,355 17 |
| | | By cash refunded on account of inmate boarders | 10 72 |
| | | By per diem of Trustees | 518 00 |
| | | Gross amount expended in 1874... | $57,250 28 |
| | | By cash balance on hand October 31st, 1874 | 969 13 |
| | $58,219 41 | | $58,219 41 |

1874—October 31st. To cash balance on hand.....$969 13.

# TABULAR STATEMENT

OF THE

# SUPERINTENDENT

## MARKED A to M,

For the Year 1874.

## TABLE A.

Showing the number of persons admitted, born, discharged, eloped, died, bound out; also the number remaining at the expiration of each month, from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874.

| Date. | Admitted. | Born. | Discharged. | Eloped. | Died. | Bound. | Remaining. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| November | 201 | 10 | 69 | 54 | 10 | 1 | 691 |
| December | 180 | 13 | 80 | 55 | 25 | 2 | 722 |
| January | 173 | 8 | 97 | 57 | 11 | ... | 738 |
| February | 139 | 15 | 76 | 37 | 15 | 1 | 763 |
| March | 154 | 11 | 161 | 83 | 15 | ... | 669 |
| April | 137 | 9 | 94 | 63 | 14 | ... | 644 |
| May | 153 | 7 | 83 | 72 | 20 | 1 | 628 |
| June | 173 | 13 | 115 | 62 | 12 | ... | 625 |
| July | 198 | 7 | 110 | 49 | 16 | ... | 655 |
| August | 189 | 8 | 101 | 56 | 23 | ... | 672 |
| September | 199 | 8 | 118 | 50 | 20 | ... | 691 |
| October | 162 | 7 | 100 | 74 | 12 | ... | 674 |
| Total | 2058 | 116 | 1204 | 712 | 193 | 5 | 8172 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| On the books October 31st, 1873 | | 614 |
| Total ingress | | 2,174 |
| | | 2,788 |
| Total egress | | 2,114 |
| In the house October 31st, 1874 | | 674 |

## TABLE B.

Showing the birth place of persons admitted to the Almshouse from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874.

| Natives. | | Foreigners. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Almshouse | 131 | Germany | 387 |
| Baltimore | 433 | England | 61 |
| Maryland | 307 | Ireland | 315 |
| Virginia | 156 | France | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 74 | Scotland | 17 |
| New York | 54 | West Indies | 9 |
| Delaware | 9 | China | 1 |
| Massachusetts | 18 | Canada | 7 |
| North Carolina | 18 | Denmark | 3 |
| South Carolina | 9 | Austria | 2 |
| New Jersey | 13 | Sweden | 3 |
| Kentucky | 1 | St. Helena | 3 |
| District of Columbia | 15 | Wales | 8 |
| Vermont | 2 | Belgium | 3 |
| Indiana | 2 | Algiers | 3 |
| Illinois | 3 | Switzerland | 5 |
| Georgia | 8 | Portugal | 1 |
| Ohio | 11 | Holland | 2 |
| Mississippi | 1 | Italy | 4 |
| Louisiana | 5 | Norway | 6 |
| Maine | 3 | Finland | 1 |
| Connecticut | 5 | Spain | 1 |
| Alabama | 2 | Bohemia | 3 |
| Michigan | 1 | Mauritius | 1 |
| Tennessee | 3 | Indian Territory | 1 |
| Rhode Island | 3 | Mexico | 1 |
| Missouri | 3 | Hungary | 1 |
| Florida | 1 | | |
| Texas | 1 | Foreigners | 857 |
| Unknown | 25 | Natives | 1317 |
| | 1317 | Total | 2174 |

## TABLE C.

Showing the ages of persons admitted to the Almshouse from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874.

| | |
|---|---|
| Under 1 year | 128 |
| From 1 to 5 years | 33 |
| " 5 to 10 " | 22 |
| " 10 to 15 " | 19 |
| " 15 to 20 " | 155 |
| " 20 to 30 " | 580 |
| " 30 to 40 " | 442 |
| " 40 to 50 " | 299 |
| " 50 to 60 " | 269 |
| " 60 to 70 " | 131 |
| " 70 to 80 " | 57 |
| " 80 to 90 " | 10 |
| " 90 to 100 " | 1 |
| Unknown | 28 |
| Total | 2174 |

## TABLE D.

Showing the period of residence in the city of all persons admitted into the Almshouse from Nov. 1st, 1873, to Oct. 31st, 1874.

| | |
|---|---|
| Born in the Almshouse | 131 |
| Born in Baltimore | 433 |
| Less than one week | 182 |
| One week, and less than one month | 95 |
| One month, and less than three months | 62 |
| Three months, and less than six months | 74 |
| Six months, and less than one year | 65 |
| One year, and less than two years | 105 |
| Over two years | 997 |
| Period of residence unknown | 30 |
| Total | 2174 |

## TABLE E.

Showing the habits of persons admitted into the Almshouse from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874.

| | |
|---|---|
| Intemperate adults | 1107 |
| Temperate adults | 841 |
| Adults whose habits are unknown | 28 |
| Children of intemperate adults | 100 |
| Children of temperate adults | 88 |
| Children of parents whose habits are unknown | 10 |
| Total | 2174 |

## TABLE F.

Showing the monthly average of persons in the Almshouse from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874.

| Date. | WHITE. | | | COLORED. | | | Total. | WHERE FROM. | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Men. | Women. | Children. | | City. | Elsewhere. | |
| November | 250 | 260 | 13 | 79 | 74 | 15 | 691 | 227 | 464 | 691 |
| December | 267 | 262 | 19 | 84 | 76 | 14 | 722 | 324 | 398 | 722 |
| January | 280 | 265 | 17 | 85 | 80 | 11 | 738 | 254 | 484 | 738 |
| February | 283 | 267 | 19 | 90 | 88 | 16 | 763 | 339 | 424 | 763 |
| March | 219 | 260 | 17 | 77 | 80 | 16 | 669 | 254 | 415 | 669 |
| April | 225 | 256 | 16 | 66 | 70 | 11 | 644 | 264 | 380 | 644 |
| May | 215 | 252 | 17 | 66 | 70 | 8 | 628 | 225 | 403 | 628 |
| June | 203 | 248 | 17 | 65 | 81 | 11 | 625 | 247 | 378 | 625 |
| July | 223 | 251 | 12 | 72 | 86 | 11 | 655 | 251 | 404 | 655 |
| August | 249 | 250 | 12 | 67 | 84 | 10 | 672 | 221 | 451 | 672 |
| September | 266 | 245 | 9 | 71 | 89 | 11 | 691 | 252 | 439 | 691 |
| October | 269 | 242 | 9 | 68 | 74 | 12 | 674 | 260 | 414 | 674 |
| Total | 2949 | 3058 | 177 | 890 | 952 | 146 | 8172 | 3118 | 5054 | 8172 |
| Monthly average | $245\frac{9}{12}$ | $254\frac{10}{12}$ | $14\frac{9}{12}$ | $74\frac{2}{12}$ | $79\frac{4}{12}$ | $12\frac{2}{12}$ | 681 | $259\frac{10}{12}$ | 422 | 681 |

## TABLE G.

Showing the number of persons committed to the Almshouse by Magistrates from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874, and their age, sex, color and period of commitment.

| Date. | Sex and Age. | | | | | Color. | | | Period of Commitment. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males over 21. | Males under 21. | Females over 18. | Females under 18. | Total. | Whites. | Blacks. | Total. | Under 3 months. | 3 to 6 months. | 6 months and over. | Total. |
| November | 25 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 37 | 26 | 11 | 37 | 22 | 15 | | 37 |
| December | 20 | | 5 | | 25 | 18 | 7 | 25 | 8 | 16 | 1 | 25 |
| January | 17 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 31 | 23 | 8 | 31 | 27 | 3 | 1 | 31 |
| February | 15 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 24 | 19 | 5 | 24 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 24 |
| March | 24 | 4 | 8 | | 36 | 27 | 9 | 36 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 36 |
| April | 15 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 26 | 18 | 8 | 26 | 20 | 5 | 1 | 26 |
| May | 23 | 7 | 13 | | 43 | 30 | 13 | 43 | 35 | 7 | 1 | 43 |
| June | 20 | 1 | 9 | | 30 | 22 | 8 | 30 | 22 | 6 | 2 | 30 |
| July | 27 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 48 | 33 | 15 | 48 | 37 | 7 | 4 | 48 |
| August | 15 | | 8 | 1 | 24 | 19 | 5 | 24 | 18 | 5 | 1 | 24 |
| September | 28 | 4 | 14 | | 46 | 39 | 7 | 46 | 39 | 5 | 2 | 46 |
| October | 20 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 32 | 27 | 5 | 32 | 29 | 2 | 1 | 32 |
| Total | 249 | 33 | 108 | 12 | 402 | 301 | 101 | 402 | 311 | 74 | 17 | 402 |

## TABLE H.

Showing the birth-place of persons committed to the Almshouse as vagrants by Magistrates, from Nov. 1st, 1873, to Oct. 31st, 1874.

| NATIVES. | | FOREIGNERS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 92 | Germany | 85 |
| Maryland | 58 | Ireland | 63 |
| Virginia | 29 | England | 7 |
| Almshouse | 3 | France | 1 |
| Pennsylvania | 17 | Malta | 1 |
| New York | 9 | Wales | 2 |
| Ohio | 1 | Belgium | 1 |
| District of Columbia | 5 | Scotland | 4 |
| North Carolina | 3 | Denmark | 1 |
| Massachusetts | 1 | Algiers | 2 |
| Georgia | 3 | West Indies | 1 |
| New Jersey | 2 | Canada | 1 |
| Illinois | 1 | Holland | 1 |
| Unknown | 8 | | |
| | 232 | Foreigners | 170 |
| | | Natives | 232 |
| | | | 402 |

## TABLE I.

Showing the work done by inmates from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10,642 | Days labor, at $1.50 | $15,963 00 |
| 1,923 | " Washing and Ironing, 50 cts | 961 50 |
| 807 | " Carpenters' work, at $2.50 | 2,017 50 |
| 304 | " Painting and Glazing, at $2.50 | 760 00 |
| 256 | " Blacksmithing, at $1.50 | 384 00 |
| 217 | " Tinners' work, at $2.00 | 434 00 |
| 778 | " Cobblers' work, at $1.50 | 1,167 00 |
| 68 | " Harness Makers' work, at $1.50 | 102 00 |
| 929 | " Tailoring, at $1.50 | 2,293 50 |
| 585 | Shirts made, at 15 cents | 87 75 |
| 265 | Undergarments, at 15 cents | 39 75 |
| 236 | Frocks, at 25 cents | 59 00 |
| 103 | pairs Stockings, knit, at 20 cents | 20 60 |
| 108 | Aprons, at 5 cents | 5 40 |
| 15 | Infants' slips, at 10 cents | 1 50 |
| 66 | pairs Drawers, at 15 cents | 9 90 |
| 122 | Bed ticks made, at 15 cents | 18 30 |
| 346 | Pillow cases, at 15 cents | 51 90 |
| 170 | Pillow ticks, at 5 cents | 8 50 |
| 144 | Bed sheets, at 6 cents | 8 64 |
| 18 | Window curtains, at 12½ cents | 2 25 |
| 32 | Cotton Jackets, at 25 cents | 8 00 |
| 14 | Table covers, at 10 cents | 1 40 |
| 133 | Towels, at 5 cents | 6 65 |
| 294 | Quilts, at $1.60 | 470 40 |
| 158 | Slips, at 25 cents | 39 50 |
| 24 | Muslin caps, at 5 cents | 1 20 |
| | | $24,023 14 |

## TABLE K.

Showing the quantity of clothing issued to the inmates from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874.

| Date. | Shoes. | Shirts. | Men's Hose. | Pants. | Vests. | Jackets. | Aprons. | Hats. | Flannel Shirts. | Slips. | Frocks. | Women's Stockings. | Drawers. | Women's Jackets. | Flannel Petticoats. | Under Garments. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| November..... | 31 | 44 | 14 | 18 | 3 | 20 | 18 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 45 | 10 | 15 | 20 | ..... | 81 |
| December..... | 39 | 99 | 36 | 18 | 5 | 9 | 19 | 6 | 2 | 17 | 22 | 10 | 14 | 12 | ..... | 19 |
| January..... | 33 | 51 | 18 | 22 | ..... | 8 | 16 | 2 | ..... | 5 | 50 | 12 | 11 | 10 | ..... | 3 |
| February..... | 22 | 98 | 6 | 20 | ..... | 2 | 10 | 1 | ..... | 26 | 9 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 13 | 3 |
| March..... | 14 | 29 | ..... | 10 | ..... | ..... | 4 | ..... | ..... | 19 | ..... | 6 | 8 | 1 | ..... | 19 |
| April..... | 15 | 76 | ..... | 10 | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | 14 | 19 | 8 | ..... | 1 | ..... | 18 |
| May..... | 7 | 34 | ..... | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | 12 | 7 | ..... | 1 | 7 | 20 |
| June..... | 14 | 33 | ..... | 6 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20 | 22 | 2 | ..... | 4 | ..... | 10 |
| July..... | 15 | 35 | ..... | 18 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | 19 | 2 | ..... | 5 | ..... | 10 |
| August..... | 19 | 56 | ..... | 17 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20 | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 37 |
| September .... | 18 | 56 | 1 | 27 | ..... | ..... | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | 9 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17 |
| October..... | 22 | 47 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 10 | ..... | 4 | 7 | 17 | ..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | 31 |
| Total..... | 249 | 658 | 80 | 193 | 10 | 42 | 87 | 13 | 9 | 131 | 241 | 84 | 56 | 60 | 20 | 268 |

## TABLE L.

Showing the number of births and deaths in each month; also the sex and color, from November 1, 1873, to October 31, 1874.

| Date. | Births. | | | | | Deaths, Adults. | | | | Deaths, Children. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | White Males. | White Females. | Colored Males. | Colored Females. | Total. | White Males. | White Females. | Colored Males. | Colored Females. | White Males. | White Females. | Colored Males. | Colored Females. | Total. |
| November | 4 | 1 | 5 | | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | | | | | 10 |
| December | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 4 | | 1 | | | 25 |
| January | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | | | | | 11 |
| February | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 1 | | | | 15 |
| March | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 | | 1 | 1 | | 15 |
| April | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 6 | | | 1 | | | 14 |
| May | 1 | 6 | | | 7 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 3 | | 1 | | | 20 |
| June | 6 | 3 | | 4 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 12 |
| July | 3 | 2 | | 2 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 16 |
| August | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 23 |
| September | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | | | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| October | 1 | 3 | | 3 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | 12 |
| Total | 37 | 37 | 21 | 21 | 116 | 41 | 54 | 46 | 35 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 193 |

## TABLE M.

Showing the names, quantity and average cost of articles purchased for the Institution, from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874.

### A.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Axes | 1 | $1.25 |
| Apples | 7 bbls | 3.85 per bbl. |
| Advertising proposals | | 63.46 |
| Axle grease | 71 lbs | 6½ cts. per lb. |
| Arrow root | 5 lbs. | 35 cts. " |

### B.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brushes, hand dusting | 7/12 doz. | 9.75 per dozen |
| " white wash | 1½ " | 15.00 " |
| " deck scrubs | 2 " | 7.50 " |
| " hand scrubs | 12 " | 1.75 " |
| " paint | 8/12 " | 11.75 " |
| " shoe | ½ " | 7.00 " |
| " sweeping | 2 " | 18.00 " |
| " horse | ½ " | 4.00 " |
| Brandy | 4 galls. | 5.50 per gall. |
| Buckets, oak, night | 2 doz. | 12.50 per dozen |
| " water | 4⅔ " | 2.20 " |
| Butter | 4,275 lbs. | 31 cts. per lb. |

## TABLE M—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beans, white | 195 $\frac{5}{60}$ bush | $2.60 per bushel |
| Brooms, corn | 14 doz | 3.57 per dozen |
| " hickory | 12 " | 2.79 " |
| Books and stationery | | 153.11 |
| Buckwheat flour | 125 lbs. | 5 cts per lb. |
| Bacon, shoulder | 21,518 lbs | 8$\frac{1}{3}$ cts. " |
| " ham | 4,429 " | 14$\frac{3}{4}$ cts. " |
| Beef | 48,671$\frac{1}{2}$ lbs | 4 cts. " |
| Beef and steak | 10,642 " | 15 cts. " |
| Buttons, pearl, shirt | 12 gross | 1.00 per gross |
| " coat | 1 " | 75 cts. " |
| " pants | 24 " | 1 75 per. great gross |
| Bed ticking | 669$\frac{3}{4}$ yards | 25 cts. per yard |
| Baskets | 1$\frac{1}{4}$ doz | 1.03 cts. each |
| Bricks | 2,500 | 12.50 per thous. |
| " fire | 1,100 | 50.00 " |
| Brogans, men's | 180 pair | 1.45 per pair |
| Buskins, women's | 107 " | 1.00 " |

## C.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chalk | 15 lbs | 4 cts. per lb. |
| Crackers, water | 1,202 lbs | 7$\frac{1}{2}$ cts. " |
| " soda | 326 lbs | 8$\frac{3}{4}$ cts. " |
| Calico | 3,825$\frac{3}{4}$ yards | 8$\frac{7}{8}$ cts. per yard. |
| Chintz | 132$\frac{1}{4}$ yards | 15$\frac{3}{4}$ cts. " |
| Candles, adamantine | 240 lbs | 16$\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per lb. |
| Cheese | 256$\frac{1}{2}$ " | 16$\frac{7}{8}$ cts. " |
| Corn meal | 350 " | 2.00 per hundred. |
| Coal, George's Creek, contract | 657 $\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{1}{4}\frac{0}{0}$ | 5.59 per ton |

TABLE M—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coal, Lyken's Valley, contract | 108 $\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{4}\frac{0}{0}$ | $6.82 per ton |
| Coffee, Java, green | 459 | 38 cts. per lb. |
| Coffee, Imperial | 4,250 lbs. | 9 cts. " |
| " Rio, roasted | 1,825 " | 30 cts. " |
| Cakes, ginger | 8 bbls | 7.00 per bbl. |
| " assorted | 4 " | 9.92 " |
| Counterpanes | 300 | 2.00 each |
| Crash | 50 yards | 18 cts. per yard. |
| Check | 413¼ yards | 20 cts. per yard |
| Chamois skins | 2 | 81 cts. each |
| Currants | 10 lbs | 10 cts. per lb. |
| Citron | 8 " | 50 " " |
| Corn | 870 bushels | 87 cts. per bushel |
| Cotton bats | 98 | 5 cts. each |
| Cows | 2 | 67.50 " |
| Charcoal | 45 bbls | 40 cts. per bbl. |
| Collars, horse | 3 | 4.25 each |
| Combs, dressing | 6 doz | 1.12 per dozen |
| " tuck | 2 " | 60 cts. " |
| " fine tooth | 8 " | 75 cts. " |
| " curry | ½ " | 4.50 " |
| Cotton waste | 30 lbs | 20 cts. per lb. |
| Copperas | 25 " | 3 cts. per lb. |
| Castings | 4,645 lbs | 5 cts. " |
| Cotton, knitting | 30 " | 72 cts. " |
| " spool | 68 doz | 48 cts. per dozen |
| " darning | 2 lbs | 65 cts. per lb. |

D.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Drugs | | $8,0294 |
| Dryers, patent | 27 lbs | 15 cts. per lb. |

## TABLE M—Continued.

### E.

Engineer's stores.....$352.46
Emery cloth, sheets.....2 dozen.....75 cts. per dozen

### F.

Flannel, Canton.....153 yards.....16¼ cts. per yard
" red.....12 yards.....50 " "
Flour, family.....27 bbls.....10.64 per bbl.
" extra.....1,046 bbls.....7.27 "
Files.....2 dozen.....1.50 per dozen
Fire, clay.....7 bbls.....3.00 per bbl.

### G.

Glass, window.....10 boxes.....4.26 per box
Glass and Queensware.....40.16
Gum camphor.....8 lbs.....32 cts. per lb.
Glue.....20 lbs.....30 " "
Gas burners.....4 dozen.....1.00 per dozen

### H.

Hooks and eyes.....1 gross.....1.80 per gross
Hose, men's woolen.....7 dozen.....3.15 per dozen
" gum.....34 feet.....57 cts. per foot
Hoes, garden.....2.....50 cts. each
Hinges.....4 dozen pair...96 cts. per dozen
Handkerchiefs.....2 " .....2.25 "
Hame strings.....1 " .....1.25 "
Hops.....87 lbs.....55 cts. per lb.
Hay.....10 tons.....25.33 per ton
Hominy.....84 bushels.....2.00 per bushel

TABLE M—Continued.

Hardware.....$169.00
Harness blacking.....6 bottles.....50 cts. each
Herrings.....8 bbls.....7.75 per bbl.

I.

Indigo blue.....3 lbs.....1.46 per lb.
Ice.....11,050 lbs.....65 cts. per hund.

K.

Knives, carving.....2.....2.50 each

L.

Linen towels.....2 dozen.....3.87½ per dozen
Leather, sole.....484¼ lbs.....37 cts. per lb.
Lime.....91 bushels.....34 cts. per bush.
Lumber, culls.....8,316 feet.....3⅝ cts. per foot
" miscellaneous..6,837 " .....5¾ " "
Lead, white.....625 lbs.....12¼ " per lb.
Lard.....1,955 lbs. 12⅓ cts. "

M.

Men's wear.....1,089¾ yds.....35¼ cts. per yard
Muslin, brown.....4,650¾ " .....11⅛ " "
" bleached.....45 yards.....18¾ " "
Mosquito netting.....3 pieces.....75 cts. per piece
Matches.....40 gross.....2.30 per gross
Mustard.....24 lbs.....40 cts. per lb.
Malt.....6 bushel.....2.40 per bushel
Molasses.....610 galls.....32¼ cts. per gall.

TABLE M—Continued.

Mackerel .....20 bbls.....13.50 per bbl.
Middlings.....554 bushels....40 cts. per bushel
Mutton.. .....34,455 lbs.....4.56 per hund.
Mackerel, kitts, No. 1....12.....2 75 each
Manure.....66.50

N.

Needles.....1,200.....1.40 per thous.
Nails, finishing.....24 papers.....17 cts. per paper
" cut.....600 lbs.....5.00 per hund.
Nutmegs.....2 lbs.....1.40 per lb.

O.

Oil, fish.....½ gall.....1.00 per gall.
" lard .....8 gall .....84 cts. "
" Merchant's gargling 1½ dozen.....4.50 per dozen
" sweet.....2 " .....12.00 "
" linseed.....19 gallons.....1.00 per gallon
" neatsfoot.....1 gallon.....1.50 "
" coal .....132½ galls.....18 cts. "
" gas .....63 bbls.....5.51 per bbl.
Oats .. .....865 bushels....65 cts. per bushel
Oil cloth .....46 yards.....60 cts. per yard
Onions.....1½ bbls.....4.50 per bbl.

P.

Pad locks.....1½ dozen.....6.50 per dozen
Pins.. .....2 packages.....60 cts. each
Pies .....850.....7 "

## TABLE M—Continued.

Plaid, domestic.....961½ yards.....16½ cts. per yard
Putty.....383 lbs. .....5¾ cts. per lb.
Potatoes, Irish.....609¾ bushels...1.08 per bushel
Potash.....500 lbs.....12½ cts. per lb.
Pork, salt.....1,440 lbs.....9¾ " "
Pepper, black.....226 lbs.....32 " "
Peas.....180⅛ bushels...1.97 per bushel
Pans, bread, sheet iron...50.....75 cts. each

### R.

Raisins.....12 lbs..... .... 20 cts. per lb.
Roach poison.....2 dozen.....1.75 per dozen
Rivets, tin.....3 lbs. .....50 cts. per lb.
Rice .....5,561 lbs.....8⅞ " "
Rubbers, shoemakers'.....3..... .....25 cts. each
Rakes, hickory.....6.....45 " "

### S.

Spectacles.....1 dozen pair...2.25 per dozen
Sand paper.....6 quires.....30 cts. per quire
Syrup, golden.....18 gallons...90 cts. per gallon
Starch .....85 lbs. .....8½ cts. per lb.
Spoons, tinn'd iron.....½ gross 1. .....10 80 per gross
Soap, toilet.....3 boxes.....3.58 perbox
Shoestrings, women's.....3 gross. .....50 cts. per gross
Sponges.....3 .....63 cts. each
Sauce, Worcester.....2 dozen.....9.00 per dozen
Shovels.....1 " .....15.00 "
Screws.....10 gross.....1.08 per gross

TABLE M—Continued.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Salt | 111 bushels | 82 cts. | per bushel |
| Salt, ground alum | 9 " | 48 " | " |
| " rock | 100 lbs | 2 cts. | per lb. |
| Solder | 30 " | 28 " | " |
| Soap, rosin | 320 " | 4½ " | " |
| " laundry, Mammoth | 500 " | 7 " | " |
| " country | 5,037 " | 5¼ " | " |
| Shoe findings | | 16.60 | |
| " pegs | 8 galls. | 20 cts. | per gallon |
| Snuff | 366 lbs. | 65 cts. | per lb. |
| Sugar, brown | 19,025 lbs | 9⅓ " | " |
| " white | 2,776 " | 11 cts. | per lb. |
| Shoeing and repairs | | 262.63 | |
| Shoe blacking | 5 dozen. | 65 cts. | per dozen |
| Seed, turnip | 5 lbs | 75 cts. | per lb. |
| " cabbage | 3¾ lbs. | 3.87 cts | " |
| " spinach | 1 lb | 75 cts. | " |
| " parsnip | 1 lb | 1.00 | " |
| " carrot | 1 lb | 1.00 | " |
| " potatoes | 71 bushels | 1.41 | per bushel |
| " sweet potato | ½ " | 2.00 | " |
| Straw | 31¼ tons | 21.32 | per ton |

T.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Thread, patent | 27 lbs | 1.87 | per lb. |
| Tacks, carpet | 70 papers. | 12 cts. | per paper |
| Trusses | 6 | 2.33 | each |
| Tallow | 64 lbs. | 12 cts. | per lb. |
| Turpentine | 17 gallons | 60 cts. | per gallon |
| Tin plate | 3 boxes. | 16.66 | per box |

## TABLE M—Concluded.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tobacco | 1,454 lbs. | 58 cts. | per lb. |
| Tea, gunpowder | 59 lbs. | 1.42 | " |
| " black | 535 lbs. | 57½ cts. | " |
| " imperial | 389 " | 77¾ " | " |

### V.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vinegar | 253 gallons | 40 cts. | per gallon |
| Varnish, copal | 7 gallons | 2.50 | " |

### W.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wood, pine | 46¾ cords | 6.00 | per cord |
| Whips | 2 | 1.65 | each |
| Wine, Sherry | 1 gallon | 5.00 | per gallon |
| Whiskey | 68 " | 3.50 | " |
| Whiting | 20 lbs | 5 cts. | per lb. |

### Y.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yeast powders, | 14 dozen | 1.75 | per dozen |

### Z.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Zinc, sheet | 166 lbs. | 12 cts. | per lb. |
| " French | 175 " | 16 " | " |

# REPORT OF THE ENGINEER.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, Baltimore, Oct. 31st, 1874.

*To the Hon. Board of Trustees:*

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith most respectfully present to you the Annual Report of this department for the twelve months ending October 31st, 1874.

DANIEL BELL, *Engineer.*

Total amount of Cumberland Coal consumed, and by what Department of the Institution.

| 1874. | Lbs. | Tons. | Pounds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flue Boiler | 1,277,070 | 570 | 270 |
| Tubular Boiler | 98,880 | 44 | 320 |
| Pest Hospital | 10,800 | 4 | 1,840 |
| Main Gate | 12,960 | 5 | 1,760 |
| Blacksmith Shop | 4,480 | 2 | |
| West Gate | 3,600 | 1 | 1,360 |
| East Gate | 3,600 | 1 | 1,360 |
| Carpenter's Shop | 2,240 | 1 | |
| | 1,413,630 | 631 | 190 |

Total amount of Lyken's Valley Coal consumed, and by what Department of the Institution.

| 1874. | Lbs. | Tons. | Pounds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Centre Kitchen | 50,650 | 22 | 1,370 |
| Bake House | 74,880 | 33 | 960 |
| Gas House | 58,110 | 27 | 630 |
| Matron's Kitchen | 43.800 | 19 | 1,240 |
| Ironing Room | 26,780 | 11 | 2,140 |
| | 254,220 | 113 | 1,100 |

Cumberland Coal on hand November 1st, 1874.....20 tons.
Lyken's Valley Coal on hand November 1st, 1874.....90 "

# REPORT OF THE GARDENER.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, November 1st, 1874.

*To the Honorable Board of Trustees:*

GENTLEMEN:

Permit me most respectfully to present this, my annual Report, as Gardener of the Institution for the year ending October 31st, 1874:

| ARTICLES. | Bushels. | Dozens. | Bunches. | Pounds. | Gallons. | Tons. | Number. | Prices. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cabbage, (heads) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16,190 | $ 6 | $971 40 |
| Tomatoes | 527 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 50 | 263 50 |
| Sage | ..... | ..... | 200 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 10 00 |
| Turnips | 500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 50 | 250 00 |
| Beets | ..... | ..... | 793 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | 47 58 |
| Horse Radish, (stalks) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 390 | 5 | 19 50 |
| Radishes | ..... | ..... | 1,778 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 35 56 |
| String Beans | 94 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 00 | 94 00 |
| Lima Beans | ·76 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 50 | 114 00 |
| Parsnips | 415 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 00 | 415 00 |
| Parsley | ..... | ..... | 2,018 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 40 36 |

REPORT OF THE GARDENER—Continued

| Articles. | Bushels. | Dozen. | Bunches. | Pounds. | Gallons. | Tons. | Number. | Prices. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cauliflowers | | | | | | | 157 | 20 | 31 40 |
| Peas, (green) | 75 | | | | | | | 1 00 | 75 00 |
| Corn, (green) | | 157 | | | | | | 18 | 28 26 |
| Oyster Plant | | | 552 | | | | | 10 | 55 20 |
| Onions | | | 1,208 | | | | | 3 | 36 24 |
| Celery | | | 1,011 | | | | | 10 | 101 10 |
| Potatoes | 455 | | | | | | | 90 | 409 50 |
| Cucumbers | | 187 | | | | | | 8 | 14 96 |
| Thyme | | | 200 | | | | | 5 | 10 00 |
| Canteleupes | | | | | | | 612 | 6 | 36 72 |
| Lettuce heads | | | | | | | 1,249 | 3 | 37 47 |
| Onion setts | 4 | | | | | | | 5 00 | 20 00 |
| Pickles, (per 1000) | | | | | | | 2,000 | 3 00 | 6 00 |
| Spinach | 90 | | | | | | | 75 | 67 50 |
| Kale Sprouts | 187 | | | | | | | 50 | 93 50 |
| Cabbage Sprouts | 474 | | | | | | | 50 | 237 00 |
| Carrots | 120 | | | | | | | 1 00 | 120 00 |
| Hay | | | | | | 25 | | 20 00 | 500 00 |
| Calves | | | | | | | 2 | 7 00 | 14 00 |
| Cows | | | | | | | 2 | 38 00 | 76 00 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pork, (per 100) | | | | 1675 | | | | 91½ | 159 13 |
| Pigs | | | | | | | 29 | 2 38 | 69 50 |
| Eggs | | 238 | | | | | | 25 | 59 50 |
| Milk | | | | | 3201 | | | 25 | 800 25 |
| Butter | | | | 407 | | | | 40 | 162 80 |
| Cream | | | | | 182½ | | | 1 00 | 182 50 |
| Ice | | | | | | 75 | | 60 | 900 00 |
| | | | | | | | | | $6,564 43 |

Very respectfully,

BENJ. F. SAPP, *Gardener.*

# REPORT OF THE BAKER.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, November 1st, 1874.

*To the Hon. Board of Trustees:*

GENTLEMEN:

I present my annual report as Baker of this Institution for the year ending October 31st, 1874.

Respectfully,

CHARLES JONES, *Baker.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flour received | | 1045 bbls. |
| Loaves of bread baked | 254,295 | |
| " " on hand Nov. 1st, 1873, | 576 | |
| | 254,871 | |
| Sent to store-room | 254,822 | |
| On hand November 1st, 1874 | 49 | |
| Weight of bread baked | | 317,868¾ lbs. |
| Average weight of each loaf | | 1 lb. 4 oz. |

REPORT OF THE

# Visiting Physicians,

For the Year 1874.

# REPORT.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, November 1st, 1874.

*To the Honorable*

*The Board of Trustees of Bayview Asylum:*

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to submit the usual annual report of the conduct of the Hospital Department, during the fiscal year, and beg to reiterate what we have previously stated, that the "Hospital Record," of which this report is a transcript, conveys but an imperfect idea of the labors of this Department—as a large portion of transient indispositions are treated outside of the "wards" proper, and remain unrecorded.

This plan prevents overcrowding, and probably, also, is more satisfactory in speedy results.

It will be observed that there is a slight increase in the actual mortality, over that of the preceding year, when it was exceptionally small; also in the "death-rate." An increase easily explained by the fact, that since the inauguration of the system of awarding "clinical material" to the several medical schools of the city, the acute and preferred cases are, as a general rule, sent to them—the chronic, incurable and dying, committed to our charge.

These are the cases that swell our death-rate.

Under the most favorable circumstances, it is well known that the class of patients received, in this, as in similar Institutions, is, to the medical practitioner, of a most disheartening description.

As we receive the refuse of the Hospitals, and of private practice, so do we the failures and desperate cases of "special

institutions," to say nothing of the habitual class of individuals broken down, as well by privation as by excess.

Although, during the past year, no "epidemic influence" has manifested itself—the season has been an unhealthy one, and we can safely affirm that seldom, in the annals of this or of any similar institution, has a larger number, proportionally, of incurables been crowded together.

We have submitted under the head of Insane, all of the decidedly irrational inmates; of these, by far the larger portion are idiots and imbeciles, (hopeless cases of course,) a very few cases of acute insanity, while the rest are individuals, who, after having exhausted variable periods and variable amounts in special institutions, have finally been sent here to test the efficacy of time.

In connection with this reference to the "insane department," we feel it due to ourselves as well as to this Institution, to revert to a statement, made some time since before the City Council, and published in the daily papers, substantially to the effect, that a violently insane patient had been sent from "Bayview" to "Spring Grove," manacled and suffering from "Erysipelatous Inflammation" of the arms, as a consequence of his fetters. These having been struck off, and mild treatment adopted, both physical and mental trouble had miraculously disappeared.

Now we do not wish to comment upon these results, but will merely observe that the physical disturbance must have been slight to have yielded so promptly, and that there were no particular grounds for self-laudation in the matter of the subsidence of the mental excitement, such being the natural history of such cases. But unfortunately for the sensational part of it the facts are these:

The patient left Bayview, regularly discharged, on foot, in company with two friends, at the time perfectly rational as

far as could be determined, and without physical scratch or blemish.

It was only some weeks afterwards that during a recurrence of attack, he was arrested, by whom we know n t, and made his appearance at Spring Grove.

This is *our* sole agency in this "sensational case," which we dismiss with the remark, that we were somewhat surprised that no contradiction of this statement, injurious to us, whether viewed from a professional or from a humanitarian point of view, ever appeared from the author of it, although he was informed, several days after its appearance, by the "President of the Board," of its totally unfounded character.

We cannot close the present communication, without a due acknowledgment of the services rendered by the "resident students" of the Institution, without whose co-operation the "medical department," as at present organized, could not be successfully conducted.

We take pleasure in especially noting the important assistance afforded us by the now existing corps, consisting of Drs. George A. Boone, Va., Charles E. Pratt, Va., James Bosley, Md., Benjamin Whiteley, Md., for whom we predict a successful future.

And last, not least, we desire earnestly to call attention to the energetic, faithful, disinterested and gentlemanly manner, in which the Apothecary's Department has been conducted by Dr. Joseph T. Bartlett, who, as a most competent physician also, has, in times of need been ever ready to extend gratuitously, his most valuable aid.

We have the honor to be,

Your obedient servants

GEORGE G. FARNANDIS,
WM. H. DIFFENDERFFER,
*Attending Physicians.*

## TABULAR STATEMENT

Of the number of cases treated in Bayview Asylum, for the year ending October 31st, 1874.

| Diseases. | Admitted. | Cured. | Relieved. | Died. | Remaining. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abcess | 8 | 7 | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Albuminuria | 9 | 1 | 1 | 7 | ..... |
| Amaurosis | 2 | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... |
| Arthropathies | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ascites | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Asphyxia | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... |
| Asthma | 4 | 3 | ..... | 1 | ..... |
| Brain and spinal cord, (diseases of.) | 37 | 1 | 2 | 26 | 8 |
| Bronchitis | 9 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Burns | 5 | 3 | 2 | ..... | ..... |
| Cancer | 6 | ..... | ..... | 4 | 2 |
| Caries of spine | 3 | ..... | ..... | 2 | 1 |
| Cholera morbus | 2 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Cirrhosis | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... |
| Constipation | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Contusions | 2 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Cyanosis | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... |
| Debauch | 261 | 256 | ..... | 2 | 3 |
| Debility, (general) | 19 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 1 |
| Diarrhoea, (chronic) | 33 | 21 | 2 | 7 | 3 |
| Exzema | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Epididymitis | 3 | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Epilepsy | 28 | ..... | ..... | 2 | 26 |
| Erysipelas | 10 | 5 | ..... | 5 | ..... |
| Fever, intermittent | 69 | 65 | ..... | ..... | 4 |
| " remittent | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |

## TABULAR STATEMENT—Continued.

| Diseases. | Admitted. | Cured. | Relieved. | Died. | Remaining. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fever, pernicious | 2 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| " typhoid | 3 | 1 | ..... | 2 | ..... |
| Fistula in ano | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| " buccal | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| " vesico vaginal | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| " recto vaginal | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| " urethro perineal | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Fractures | 6 | 5 | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Furunculus | 4 | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Gastritis, (chronic) | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... |
| Granular lids | 3 | 1 | 2 | ..... | ..... |
| Heart, (diseases of,) | 36 | ..... | 15 | 17 | 4 |
| Herpes | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Hemorrhage | 2 | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... |
| Hemorrhoids | 3 | 1 | 2 | ..... | ..... |
| Hepatitis | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Hysteria | 4 | 3 | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Icturus | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Icthyosis | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Iritis | 6 | 5 | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Keratitis | 5 | 4 | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Laryngitis | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Lupus | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Malingerers | 10 | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Moribund | 2 | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... |
| Necrosis | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Neuralgia | 2 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Orchitis | 2 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Paronychia | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Peritonitis | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... |
| Phlegmon, (diffuse) | 10 | 5 | 4 | ..... | 1 |
| Phthisis | 122 | ..... | 43 | 62 | 17 |
| Pleurisy | 3 | ..... | ..... | 2 | 1 |

## TABULAR STATEMENT—Concluded.

| Diseases. | Admitted. | Cured. | Relieved. | Died. | Remaining. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pneumonia | 13 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Pyrosis | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Rheumatism | 55 | 28 | 20 | 2 | 5 |
| Sciatica | 5 | 3 | 2 | ..... | ..... |
| Scrofula | 2 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Senility | 8 | ..... | ..... | 6 | 2 |
| Still-born | 3 | ..... | ..... | 3 | ..... |
| Strictures | 2 | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Suicide | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... |
| Tumors | 3 | 2 | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Ulcers, (chronic) | 45 | 23 | 16 | ..... | 6 |
| Varicoise veins | 2 | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Venereal diseases | 181 | 104 | 53 | 2 | 22 |
| Whitlow | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Wounds | 10 | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | 1096 | 619 | 182 | 177 | 118 |
| Insane Patients. | | | | | |
| Females | 147 | ..... | 44 | 6 | 97 |
| Males | 133 | 45 | 25 | 5 | 58 |
| Receiving cells | 455 | 367 | 44 | 5 | 39 |
| Total | 1831 | 1031 | 295 | 193 | 312 |

# REPORT

OF THE

# Water Department,

TO THE

## Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1874.

# OFFICERS OF THE WATER BOARD.

**November 1st, 1874.**

## *Commissioners.*

HON. JOSHUA VANSANT, MAYOR,
*Ex-officio President.*
JAMES L. McLANE, *Secretary.*
JOHN F. HUNTER,
GEORGE P. THOMAS,
JOHN R. SEEMULLER,
FIELDER C. SLINGLUFF,
THOMAS BOND.

## *Registrar's Department.*

WM. L. SHARETTS, *Water Registrar.*
ALEX. K. MANTZ, *Cashier.*
WM. F. SINCLAIR, *General Book-keeper.*
SAM'L W. THOMAS, *Clerk.*
JAS. S. ETCHBERGER, "
GEO. W. SHARETTS, "
JOHN T. BARTON, *Collector.*
BENJAMIN PRICE, "
GEORGE W. EMMERICH, *Hydrant Inspector.*

## *Engineer's Department.*

JAMES CURRAN, *Water Engineer.*
ROBERT K. MARTIN, *Civil Engineer.*
RICHARD D. MURPHY, *Engineer's Clerk.*

# REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE WATER BOARD,
*No. 24 North Street,*
Baltimore, December 8th, 1874.

*To the Honorable the Mayor*
*and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:—The report of the Water Board for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1874, is respectfully submitted.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| We have received during the year from all sources | $793,570 44 | |
| Less discount on Water Bills | 18,256 88 | |
| | | $775,313 56 |
| Balance on hand November 1st, 1873 | | 95,739 72 |
| Total at disposal of the Board during the year | | $871,053 28 |

Our disbursements during the year have been—

| | |
|---|---|
| For one year's interest on $5,000,000 Water Stock | $300,000 00 |
| Bills payable (Temporary Loan to complete high service works, authorized by Ordinance No. 44, approved April 24th, 1873) | 159,000 00 |
| Amount carried forward | $459,000 00 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | | $459,000 00 |
| High Service Reservoir | $10,092 57 | |
| " " Pump House | 74,818 19 | |
| | | 84,910 76 |
| Working expenses, (in working expenses is included the cost of operating the new "additional supply" work on the Gunpowder River, $4,827.05 | | 60,206 80 |
| Distributing Mains | | 54,285 94 |
| Real Estate | | 6,281 14 |
| Fire Plugs and Pumps | | 6,163 21 |
| New Meters | | 1,908 00 |
| Money returned | | 1,178 36 |
| | | $673,934 21 |
| Leaving a balance to our credit at close of fiscal year of | | $197,119 07 |

It is proper to state, however, that out of this balance there had to be paid on the very first day of the new fiscal year, November 1st, 1874, the sum of $150,000.00 for 6 months interest on water stock, then due, leaving an actual working balance of $47,119.07.

During the current year the New High Service Works, located in Druid Hill Park, have been completed, and since June 16th, 1874, an abundant supply of water has been furnished at the high points in the north-western section of the city.

These works are in all respects satisfactory, both in design and execution. In the report of the Water Engineer you will find full details of the cost of operating them.

The great elevation of the New Reservoir enabled the Board to introduce, at a comparatively trifling cost, a feature

of beauty and usefulness at Druid Lake. We refer to the great fountain or jet, which has given so much pleasure to all who have visited the Park during the past summer. By it the entire surface of the Lake is agitated and kept in motion, thus insuring greater purity of the water.

In the month of July, 1874, the Board accepted from Mr. H. M. F. Von Stamp, the contractor, the works erected on the Gunpowder river for the "additional supply" from that source, and instructed the Water Engineer to put the same into use. His report, herewith transmitted, will show in detail the working of this new supply, and the extent to which it was availed of during the past summer.

Before using the works at all, it was necessary to obtain a dissolution of the injunction which had issued from Baltimore County Court, restraining the city authorities from any and all acts tending to increase the flow of water in Roland's Run. This was done by the Mayor giving the necessary bond, and an opportunity was at once afforded of demonstrating to the owners of property along the line of Roland's Run, the utter groundlessness of their fears in the matter of the increased flow of that stream.

It is perfectly well understood on all hands that the Water Board has no intention of causing an overflow of the banks of Roland's Run at any time. On the contrary the whole purpose of the new works on the Gunpowder river is simply to keep up during seasons of drought the usual and ordinary flow of that stream. And when it is remembered that the stream thus replenished remains as heretofore, subject to the use of those through whose land it flows, it seems difficult to explain the conduct of these land owners upon any other theory than that their hostility to the increased supply proceeds from a desire to extort unreasonable money damages from the city for doing what, in fact, greatly benefits their property.

A careful inspection of the conduit from Lake Roland to Hampden Reservior shows no change in the condition of that important work. Its walls are as perfect as the first day they were put in use.

Water has been turned off from Hampden and Mt. Royal Reservoirs, for the purpose of removing from the sides and bottoms of both, any accumulations of mud or sand.

Both were found in good order, and were thoroughly cleaned. The deposit of mud proved to be much less than was supposed would be the case.

We would again urge on your consideration the necessity of putting down larger supply mains. Those on which we now rely are greatly overtaxed already, and yet the demand for further extension goes on with the steady increase of the city.

In his report of November, 1873, the Water Engineer called attention to this subject and suggested the remedy. He stated that while no large pipes had been laid since 1867, the supply or distributing mains had been extended over thirty-five (35) miles. To the inadequacy of the large mains he attributes the very general complaints of short supply in the city at times when the reservoirs are all full and water flowing freely over the dam at Lake Roland.

To the extent of the means at its command, the Board has sought to correct this evil, but it is not possible for us to carry out the suggestions of the Water Engineer, for the extensive enlargement of mains, as set forth in his report, unless the cost of the same should be supplied outside of the ordinary revenues of the Department.

The estimated cost of the proposed lines of pipe is $287,500. In the opinion of the Board the importance of the work fully justifies the expenditures. Every consideration, whether of the health and comfort of the people or of the protection of property from fire, demands that with an abundant

supply of water in the reservoirs, ample means for distributing the same should be supplied without further delay.

We are able to report the payment by the United States Government of the full balance due for water furnished its camps and buildings in the city during 1864–5.

The Board feels bound again to ask the serious attention of the city authorities to the insufficiency of the annual appropriation of $6,000.00 for fire plugs and pumps. This amount was fixed on many years ago, when labor and materials were at about one-half their present rates.

To erect new fire plugs as streets are opened and built upon, and to renew and keep in repair the pumps of good water throughout the city, will require an appropriation of $15,000.

No appropriation was made by the last Council for the use of water for fire purposes. To furnish this supply the Water Department maintains out of its ordinary revenues, 811 fire plugs. In freezing weather, as also after fires, many of these plugs require expensive repairs, and at all seasons careful attention. It is but fair that the city should pay for the supply in this case as it does in all others. We ask that the appropriation for this purpose may be $15,000.00.

The work for the introduction of the Permanent Supply of water from the Gunpowder river is receiving the earnest attention of the Board, and shall be commenced as soon as the necessary rights of way and lands can be secured.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSHUA VANSANT, *ex-officio President.*
JAMES L. MCLANE, *Secretary.*
JOHN F. HUNTER,
GEORGE P. THOMAS,
JOHN R. SEEMULLER,
FIELDER C. SLINGLUFF,
THOMAS BOND,
*Commissioners.*

# Water Registrar's Report.

# REPORT.

OFFICE WATER REGISTRAR,
*No. 24 North Street,*
Baltimore, October 31, 1874.

*To the Honorable President*
*and Members of the Water Board.*

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the provision of City Ordinance, No. 10, section 7, entitled Water Ordinance, I have the honor to submit herewith my Seventh Annual Report, with accompanying prepared statistical tables, exhibiting in detail, under appropriate heads, the financial operation of the Registrar's Department, showing the amount of revenue collected during the fiscal year, and also amount deposited with City Register, together with requisitions received from Water Commissioners on City Comptroller, as disbursing officer of the Department. New supplies added, abatements made, balances uncollected, monthly receipts, estimated revenue for the year 1875, statement of the general ledger account, and cash in hand, and on deposit for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1874.

I am gratified to be able to report that the Department has succeeded in collecting during the fiscal year, from the United States Government, bills overdue, for water furnished to Hospitals, United States Troops, &c., in and around Baltimore, during the late civil war, for the year 1864 and part of '65. The manifest injustice done the Water Department, by former Secretary of War, by rejecting and withholding the payment of a just debt, upon the theory that the Department had no right to make a charge against the government, for the use of

cities water, is in keeping with many of his official acts. The justice of this debt, was, however, fully recognized by the present Secretary of War, and balance paid in full, amounting to $4,124.30.

In addition to the water rents, the Department has received from sales of real estate during the year 1874, the following, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| From Wm. Renshaw, Esq., lot of ground on the east side of north Charles street, on account. | $6,666 67 |
| From Hugh Sisson, Esq., lot of ground on the east side of St. Paul street, on account and interest | 12,906 84 |
| From Wm. H. Perot, Esq., lot of ground on the west side of St. Paul street, in full | 13,989 03 |
| From vestry of Christ Church, lot of ground on the west side of St. Paul street, on account | 2,252 09 |
| From Wm. Donnell, Esq., lot of ground on St. Paul street, in full | 12,250 00 |
| Total from real estate and interest | $48,064 63 |
| From Funding Ordinance No. 6, approved February 12th, 1874 | 200,000 00 |
| "High Service." | |
| From Mayor and City Council, the annual appropriation for fire plugs, pumps and fountains | 6,000 00 |
| From Resolution No. 402, approved October 11th, 1873, for extension of High Service Main | 12,000 00 |
| From Resolution No. 456, approved November 7th, 1873, for extension of north-west line, north-east line, and south-west line | 31,662 85 |
| Total in addition to water rents | $297,727 48 |

The total receipts collected from all sources during the fiscal year of 1874, from water rents, including water furnished to United States Government, for hospitals, troops, &c., stationed in and around Baltimore in the year 1864, and part of '65, also to dwellings, warehouses, and water furnished through metre to railroad companies, oyster and fruit packers, beer breweries, butchers, laundries, white lead works, distilleries, sugar refineries, boarding houses, chemists, tanners, coal oil refineries, brick yards, livery stables, steamships and tugs, malt houses, rectifiers, cattle yards, agricultural and other manufacturing establishments, including $48,064.63 received from sale of real estate, and interest on same, annual appropriation from Mayor and City Council for fire plugs, pumps and public fountains, Funding Ordinance No. 6, approved February 12th, 1874, for extension of High Service Main, and for extension of main for north-west line, north-east line, and south-west line, amounting in the aggregate to $793,570.44.

The disbursements made during the year 1874, were for working expenses, $60,206.80; included in this expenditure was for repairs, $3,115.18; plumbing department, $13,717.76; for repairs and maintaining meters, $2,514.39; Lake Roland, $1,875.54; Druid Lake, $4,008.85; Hampden Reservoir, $1,841.89; temporary supply, $4,827.05, &c.

Twelve months interest on $5,000,000.00 six per cent. water stock, $3,000,000 real estate, $5,804.54; money returned paid in error, $1,178.36; amounting to $367,666.30.

Showing an excess of receipts over working expenses for the year, including interest on $5,000,000.00 water stock, real estate, &c., $157,984.41.

In addition to the disbursements of $367,666.30, there was expended during the year 1874, for extension of Main, $54,285.94; High service Pump house, Druid Lake, $74,818.19; High service reservoir, $10,092.46; Fire plugs, $3,592.46; Pumps, $2,570.75; Water meters, new, $1,908.00;

Bills payable, $159,000.00 ; amounting to $306,267.91. Total expenditures for the fiscal year $673,934.21.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gross receipts for the year 1874.. | $793,570 44 | |
| Less discount allowed on bills '74 | 18,256 88 | |
| Nett receipts..... | $775,313 56 | |
| Balance on hand and on deposit with City Register, October 31, 1873..... | 95,739 72 | |
| Total..... | | $871,053 28 |
| Total disbursements for the year 1874..... | | 673,934 21 |
| Balance on hand and deposited with City Register, 31st October, 1874..... | | $197,119 07 |

METERS.

Total number of meters connected to premises of consumers of water is 336; of this number, 122 are $\frac{5}{8}$ inch ; 119, 1 inch; 41, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ; 22, 2 inch; 29, 3 inch; 3, 4 inch, all of the Worthington make.

Notwithstanding the general depression of business in the latter part of the fiscal year, the revenue of the department is steadily increasing, as will appear by reference to the following summary of receipts.

*Summary of Receipts for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1874.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Received from Water Rents 1874 | $222,965 83 | | |
| " " 1873 | 141,738 41 | | |
| " " 1872 | 23,741 23 | | |
| " " 1871 | 8,435 91 | | |
| " " 1870 | 2,549 61 | | |
| " Meter Rents | 69,288 59 | | |
| " U. S. Government | 4,124 30 | | |
| | | $472,843 | 88 |
| Less discount on 1874 Rents | | 18,256 | 88 |
| Nett amount from Water Rents | | $454,587 | 00 |
| Received from Plumbing Department | | 16,303 | 79 |
| " Distributing Main | | 2,020 | 35 |
| " Real Estate | | 48,064 | 63 |
| " Gunpowder Real Estate | | 1,879 | 00 |
| " Hampden Reservoir | | 195 | 00 |
| " Mt. Royal Reservoir | | 3 | 75 |
| " Lake Roland | | 458 | 08 |
| " High Service Reservoir | | 76 | 48 |
| " Druid Lake | | 16 | 20 |
| " Interest on 1870, '71, '72 and '73 Rents | | 2,046 | 43 |
| Nett collections | | $525,650 | 71 |
| Add amount allowed for discount on '74 Rents. | | 18,256 | 88 |
| Amount of revenue collected | | $543,907 | 59 |
| Received appropriation for Fire Plugs and Pumps | | 6,000 | 00 |
| Received from Funding Ordinance | | 200,000 | 00 |
| Received for extension of Mains, as per Resolutions Nos. 402 and 456 | | 43,662 | 85 |
| Gross receipts | | $793,570 | 44 |

*Summary of Expenses for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1874.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Repairs | $3,115 18 | |
| Plumbing Department | 13,717 76 | |
| Water Meters | 2,514 39 | |
| Lake Roland | 1,875 54 | |
| Druid Lake | 4,008 85 | |
| Hampden Reservoir | 1,841 89 | |
| Mt. Royal Reservoir | 166 23 | |
| Salaries and expenses Registrar's Department | 15,163 98 | |
| Salaries and expenses Engineer's Department | 6,031 14 | |
| Current Expenses | 6,944 79 | |
| Temporary Supply | 4,827 05 | |
| Working expenses | $60,206 80 | |
| 12 month's interest on Water Stock | 300,000 00 | |
| Real Estate | 5,804 54 | |
| Gunpowder Real Estate | 476 60 | |
| Returned Money | 1,178 36 | |
| Discount on 1874 Rents | 18,256 88 | |
| | $385,923 18 | |
| Showing an excess of revenue collected over working expenses, interest, &c., of | | $157,984 41 |
| Amount expended on Distribting Main | | $54,285 94 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount expended on Pump House | | $74,818 19 |
| Amount expended on High Service Reservoir. ..... | | $10,092 57 |
| Amount expended on Fire Plugs. | | $3,592 46 |
| Amount expended on Pumps..... | | $2,570 75 |
| Amount expended on Water Meters (new)..... ..... | | $1,908 00 |
| Balance on deposit with City Register, October 31st, 1874... | $195,657 29 | |
| Balance in hands of Water Registrar, October 31st, 1874 ..... | 1,461 78 | |
| Balance in hand and on deposit October 31st, 1874..... | $197,119 07 | |

Statement A exhibits the Water Registrar's cash account.

Statement B exhibits the Water Registrar's disbursements, as disbursing officer of the department.

Statement C shows trial balance, general ledger to October 31st, 1874.

Statement D shows balance sheet, general ledger, October 31st, 1874.

Statement E. This schedule exhibits monthly receipts of the Water Department for the year 1874.

Statement F. This statement shows the disbursements of the Water Department for the year 1874.

Statement G shows the new supplies added for the year 1874.

Statement H shows the abatements made for the year 1874.

Statement J exhibits the estimated revenue for the year 1875.

Statement K exhibits the balance uncollected, and remaining on the books, 31st October, 1874.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. L. SHARETTS,
*Water Registrar.*

# STATEMENTS.

## STATEMENT A.

*Water Registrar's Cash Account for the year ending October 31st, 1874.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance on hand Oct. 31, 1874 | $1,270 16 | |
| " water rents, '74, $222,965 83 | | |
| Less discount on same, 18,256 88 | | |
| | 204,708 95 | |
| To water rents, 1873 | 141,738 41 | |
| " " " 1872 | 23,741 23 | |
| " " " 1871 | 8,435 91 | |
| " " " 1870 | 2,549 61 | |
| " Meter rents | 69,288 59 | |
| " U. S. Government | 4,124 30 | |
| " Interest on 1870, '71, '72 and '73 bills | 2,046 43 | |
| " Plumbing department | 16,303 79 | |
| " Distributing main | 2,020 35 | |
| " Real estate | 48,064 63 | |
| " Gunpowder real estate | 1,879 00 | |
| " Hampden Reservoir | 195 00 | |
| " Mount Royal Reservoir | 3 75 | |
| " High Service Reservoir | 76 48 | |
| " Druid Lake | 16 20 | |
| " Lake Roland | 458 08 | |
| " Appropriation from Mayor and City Council for fire plugs and pumps | 6,000 00 | |
| " Funding Ordinance | 200,000 00 | |
| " Amount for extension of mains as per resolution Nos. 402 and 456 | 43,662 85 | |
| Amount carried forward | $776,583 72 | |

## STATEMENT A—Concluded.

| | | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward... | | $776,583 72 | |
| By amount deposited with City Register from November 1st, 1873 to October 31st, 1874 inclusive..... | | | 775,121 94 |
| " balance in hand Oct. 31st, 1874..... | | | 1,461 78 |
| | | $776,583 72 | $776,583 72 |
| Net receipts..... | $775,313 56 | | |
| Discount on 1874 rents..... | 18,256 88 | | |
| Total gross collections for the fiscal year..... | | 793,570 44 | |

## STATEMENT B.

*Water Registrar's Disbursement Account for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1874.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To requisitions on City Register. | $673,934 21 | |
| By 12 months' interest on $5,000,000.00 Water Stock.... | | $300,000 00 |
| By Distributing main..... | | 54,285 94 |
| " Bills payable..... | | 159,000 00 |
| " Plumbing department..... | | 13,717 76 |
| " Repairs..... | | 3,115 18 |
| " High Service Reservoir..... | | 10,092 57 |
| " Pump house..... | | 74,818 19 |
| " Lake Roland..... | | 1,875 54 |
| " Druid Lake. ..... | | 4,008 85 |
| " Hampden Reservoir..... | | 1,841 89 |
| " Mt. Royal " ..... | | 166 23 |
| " Water Meters..... | | 4,422 39 |
| " Fire plugs..... | | 3,592 46 |
| " Pumps ..... | | 2,570 75 |
| " Current expenses..... | | 6,944 79 |
| " Salaries and expenses Registrar's Department..... | | 15,163 98 |
| " Salaries and expenses Engineer's Department..... | | 6,031 14 |
| " Gunpowder real estate..... | | 476 60 |
| " Real estate..... | | 5,804 54 |
| " Temporary supply..... | | 4,827 05 |
| " amount returned paid in error..... | | 1,178 36 |
| | $673,934 21 | $673,934 21 |

## STATEMENT C.

DR. *Trial Balance General Ledger*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5 | Real Estate and water rights | $793,917 79 |
| 10 | Construction of new works | 2,589,393 14 |
| 25 | Mayor and City Council | 195,657 29 |
| 57 | Water Registrar's cash account | 1,461 78 |
| 99 | Distributing main | 1,440,101 12 |
| 109 | Repairs | 3,115 18 |
| 153 | Fire plugs | 592 46 |
| 161 | Pumps | 79 58 |
| 170 | Water meters | 23,124 73 |
| 182 | Lake Roland | 1,417 46 |
| 183 | Hampden Reservoir | 1,646 89 |
| 184 | Mt. Royal " | 162 48 |
| 188 | High Service " | 22,914 71 |
| 196 | Pump house | 107,279 99 |
| 197 | Druid Lake | 3,992 65 |
| 200 | Temporary supply | 4,827 05 |
| 222 | Gunpowder supply | 7,762 46 |
| 251 | Salaries and expenses Registrar's Department | 15,163 98 |
| 253 | Salaries and expenses Engineer's Department | 6,031 14 |
| 259 | Current expenses | 6,944 79 |
| 265 | Gunpowder real estate | 245,480 97 |
| 280 | Discount on 1874 rents | 18,256 88 |
| | | $5,489,324 52 |

## STATEMENT C.

*October* 31*st*, 1874. Cr.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | City 6 per cent. water stock | $5,000,000 00 |
| 3 | Profit and loss | 12,931 54 |
| 133 | Plumbing department | 2,551 75 |
| 299 | U. S. Government | 4,124 30 |
| 331 | Water rents 1874 | 222,730 95 |
| 355 | " " 1873 | 141,497 12 |
| 375 | " " 1872 | 23,504 87 |
| 395 | " " 1871 | 8,222 62 |
| 484 | " " 1870 | 2,510 28 |
| 422 | Meter " | 69,204 66 |
| 443 | Interest on 1870 rents | 121 62 |
| 457 | " 1871 " | 407 37 |
| 468 | " 1872 " | 633 49 |
| 475 | " 1873 " | 883 95 |
| | | $5,489,324 52 |

## STATEMENT D.

Dr. *Balance Sheet General*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5 | Real estate and water rights | $793,917 79 |
| 10 | Construction of new works | 2,719,587 84 |
| 25 | Mayor and City Council | 195,657 29 |
| 57 | Water Registrar's cash account | 1,461 78 |
| 99 | Distributing main | 1,440,101 12 |
| 153 | Fire plugs | 592 6 |
| 161 | Pumps | 79 58 |
| 170 | Water meters | 20,610 34 |
| 222 | Gunpowder supply | 7,762 46 |
| 265 | Gunpowder real estate | 245,480 97 |
| | | $5,425,251 63 |

## STATEMENT D.

*Ledger, November 1st,* 1874. Cr.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | City six per cent water stock ..... ..... | $5,000,000 00 |
| 3 | Profit and loss..... ..... | 425,251 63 |
| | | $5,425,251 63 |

## STATEMENT "E."

*Receipts of the Water Department for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1874.*

| | 1873. November. | December. | 1874. January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water Rents 1874 | ..... | $5,951 00 | $39,930 90 | $112,414 06 | $16,079 26 | $8,575 06 | $342 27 | $5,277 18 | $4,103 71 | $4,324 64 | $10,380 56 | $10,987 19 | $222,965 83 |
| " 1873 | $5,852 10 | 28,099 73 | 22,602 69 | 13,516 00 | 11,773 94 | 10,061 90 | 659 47 | 11,733 62 | 9,313 04 | 5,283 48 | 4,032 99 | 10,609 39 | 141,738 41 |
| " 1872 | 1,526 06 | 3,102 78 | 2,572 81 | 2,365 52 | 2,127 60 | 1,549 88 | 257 68 | 2,500 63 | 1,622 66 | 1,194 05 | 1,233 98 | 2,707 64 | 23,741 23 |
| " 1871 | 992 12 | 1,008 33 | 918 71 | 676 69 | 604 53 | 382 58 | 124 11 | 761 20 | 496 04 | 422 21 | 795 25 | 954 14 | 8,435 91 |
| " 1870 | 293 38 | 354 13 | 283 41 | 193 54 | 166 53 | 108 75 | 263 50 | 246 00 | 102 00 | 137 01 | 280 87 | 180 49 | 2,549 61 |
| Meter Rents | 29 20 | 94 42 | 18,075 07 | 49 77 | 161 20 | 16,585 24 | 77 31 | ..... | 16,837 93 | 96 23 | 199 07 | 17,083 15 | 69,288 59 |
| Plumbing Department | 964 28 | 1,214 49 | 915 43 | 847 50 | 593 62 | 1,042 36 | 699 78 | 1,812 54 | 1,460 66 | 2,480 37 | 2,036 84 | 2,125 92 | 16,303 79 |
| Distributing Main | 783 12 | 6 00 | 509 60 | 544 23 | 12 00 | 6 00 | 6 00 | 6 00 | 6 00 | 6 00 | 129 40 | 6 00 | 2,020 35 |
| Real Estate | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,000 00 | 673 40 | 18,183 00 | 216 67 | 9,837 36 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 454 20 | 48,064 63 |
| Gunpowder Real Estate | 16 50 | 330 50 | 413 50 | ..... | 367 00 | ..... | 29 50 | 328 50 | 22 75 | 16 50 | 331 75 | 22 50 | 1,879 00 |
| Hampden Reservoir | 70 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 72 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 35 00 | 18 00 | ..... | ..... | 195 00 |
| Mt. Royal Reservoir | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 75 | 3 75 |
| High Service Reservoir | 23 60 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 52 88 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 76 48 |
| Lake Roland | 89 00 | 73 00 | 95 00 | ..... | 37 62 | 109 96 | 77 69 | 45 87 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 458 08 |
| Druid Lake | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16 20 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16 20 |
| Interest on 1870, '71, '72 and '73 Bills | 114 70 | 126 61 | 85 25 | 48 29 | 34 68 | 37 70 | 35 30 | 353 20 | 271 56 | 182 62 | 140 79 | 495 66 | 2,046 43 |
| United States Government | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,124 30 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,124 30 |
| Total | $10,754 06 | $40,360 99 | $86,402 37 | $131,655 60 | $32,703 38 | $56,642 43 | $2,425 48 | $37,079 28 | $34,271 35 | $14,161 11 | $19,561 50 | $45,630 03 | $543,907 59 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Received from Funding Ordinance | 200,000 00 |
| Received for extension of Mains, as per Resolutions Nos. 402 and 456 | 43,662 85 |
| Received appropriation for Fire Plugs and Pumps | 6,000 00 |
| Total Receipts | $793,570 44 |

## STATEMENT "F."

*Disbursements of the Water Department for the fiscal year ending October* 31st, 1874.

| | 1873. November. | December. | 1874. January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September | October. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Distributing Main | $5,888 71 | $3,054 46 | $2,023 63 | $984 24 | $1,080 25 | $2,549 42 | $3,382 60 | $25,545 05 | $1,599 79 | $3,054 97 | $1,735 09 | $3,387 73 | $54,285 94 |
| Plumbing Department | 914 56 | 931 21 | 961 46 | 698 00 | 758 94 | 1,326 52 | 1,230 34 | 776 32 | 1,439 82 | 1,546 06 | 1,618 73 | 1,515 80 | 13,717 76 |
| Repairs | 119 54 | 183 60 | 438 32 | 297 02 | 321 46 | 218 96 | 246 01 | 186 48 | 214 63 | 366 35 | 284 59 | 238 22 | 3,115 18 |
| High Service Reservoir | 3,223 39 | 2,207 33 | 1,358 16 | 208 33 | 270 83 | 1,225 12 | 208 33 | 244 33 | 521 76 | 208 33 | 208 33 | 208 33 | 10,092 57 |
| Pump House | 5,644 85 | 5,678 36 | 4,651 20 | 9,143 54 | 5,730 69 | 3,116 52 | 3,949 26 | 1,791 14 | 16,251 37 | 13,961 69 | 2,729 96 | 2,169 61 | 74,818 19 |
| Lake Roland | 129 37 | 133 69 | 94 52 | 28 12 | 12 68 | 36 42 | 86 32 | 337 89 | 297 89 | 448 02 | 120 42 | 150 20 | 1,875 54 |
| Druid Lake | 149 91 | 97 13 | 177 83 | 225 00 | 162 39 | 111 44 | 936 52 | 565 66 | 632 38 | 478 02 | 200 54 | 272 03 | 4,008 85 |
| Hampden Reservoir | 29 60 | 80 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 66 | ..... | 46 00 | 130 38 | 151 13 | 201 49 | 1,271 83 | 1,841 89 |
| Mt. Royal Reservoir | 1 25 | 17 99 | 28 95 | 8 00 | ..... | 20 42 | 46 62 | 18 95 | 3 00 | 2 00 | ..... | 19 05 | 166 23 |
| Water Meters | 901 63 | 180 34 | 220 16 | 223 52 | 683 03 | 251 80 | 440 72 | 142 50 | 243 88 | 688 50 | 171 75 | 274 56 | 4,422 39 |
| Fire Plugs | 295 12 | 195 72 | 799 14 | 33 26 | 44 84 | 468 75 | 405 72 | 167 01 | 600 69 | 391 52 | 141 14 | 49 55 | 3,592 46 |
| Pumps | 159 08 | 75 00 | 122 82 | 228 68 | 111 77 | 318 31 | 244 11 | 348 18 | 190 20 | 405 47 | 193 92 | 173 21 | 2,570 75 |
| Current Expenses | 192 90 | 640 64 | 421 05 | 503 22 | 628 25 | 293 48 | 188 03 | 1,468 51 | 902 29 | 422 85 | 439 11 | 844 46 | 6,944 79 |
| Salaries and Expenses Registrar's Department | 1,280 40 | 1,255 30 | 1,251 30 | 1,252 80 | 1,296 65 | 1,257 80 | 1,239 05 | 1,276 26 | 1,275 13 | 1,274 28 | 1,245 13 | 1,259 88 | 15,163 98 |
| " " Engineer's " | 448 83 | 451 83 | 444 23 | 443 08 | 439 33 | 445 33 | 444 83 | 444 33 | 541 83 | 599 16 | 662 83 | 665 53 | 6,031 14 |
| Gunpowder Real Estate | 106 80 | 26 80 | 26 80 | 26 80 | 25 00 | 28 60 | 101 80 | 26 80 | 26 80 | 26 80 | 26 80 | 26 80 | 476 60 |
| Real Estate | 13 87 | ..... | ..... | 2,849 49 | 1,049 72 | 50 87 | 30 00 | 1,401 79 | 251 55 | ..... | 154 25 | 3 00 | 5,804 54 |
| Temporary Supply | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,133 13 | 2,130 06 | 1,563 86 | 4,827 05 |
| Total | $19,499 81 | $15,130 20 | $13,019 57 | $17,153 10 | $12,615 83 | $11,730 42 | $13,180 26 | $34,787 20 | $25,123 39 | $25,158 28 | $12,264 14 | $14,093 65 | $213,755 85 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid twelve months' Interest on $5,000,000.00 Water Stock | 300,000 00 |
| Paid, Bills Payable | 159,000 00 |
| Amount returned paid in error | 1,178 36 |
| Total Disbursements | $673,934 21 |

## STATEMENT G.

*New Supplies for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1874.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 679 | houses | at $5 00 | $3,395 00 | | |
| 694 | " | " 7 50 | 5,205 00 | | |
| 523 | " | " 9 00 | 4,707 00 | | |
| 219 | " | " 12 00 | 2,628 00 | | |
| 36 | " | " 14 00 | 504 00 | | |
| 7 | warehouses | " 6 00 | 42 00 | | |
| 1 | " | " 8 00 | 8 00 | | |
| 33 | " | " 10 00 | 330 00 | | |
| 2192 | | | | | $16,819 00 |
| 480 | Baths | " 2 00 | 960 00 | | |
| 330 | Water closets | " 2 00 | 660 00 | | |
| 169 | Hose | " 3 00 | 507 00 | | |
| 171 | Horses | " 1 50 | 256 50 | | |
| 40 | Carriages | " 1 50 | 60 00 | | |
| 6 | Cows | " 1 00 | 6 00 | | |
| 4 | Urinals | " 2 00 | 8 00 | | |
| 2 | Extra families | " 2 00 | 4 00 | | |
| | | | | | $2,461 50 |

SPECIALS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 29 | Bars | at $3 00 | 87 00 | | |
| 15 | " | " 5 00 | 75 00 | | |
| 12 | Barbers | " 3 00 | 36 00 | | |
| 6 | Drugs | " 3 00 | 18 00 | | |
| 62 | Amounts forward | | $ 216 00 | | $19,280 50 |

## STATEMENT G—Continued.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 62 | Amounts brought forward..... | | $216 00 | $19,280 50 |
| 2 | Bakers | at $3 00..... | 6 00 | |
| 1 | Dyer | " ..... | 5 00 | |
| 1 | " | " ..... | 10 00 | |
| 3 | Errick pumps | " 6 00..... | 18 00 | |
| 1 | Bottler | " ..... | 5 00 | |
| 1 | " | " ..... | 10 00 | |
| 1 | Photographer | " ..... | 6 00 | |
| 1 | Pottery | " ..... | 10 00 | |
| 1 | Laundry | " ..... | 10 00 | |
| 1 | Nickle plater | " ..... | 10 00 | |
| 3 | Schools | " 10 00..... | 30 00 | |
| 1 | Carpenter shop | " ..... | 6 00 | |
| 3 | " | " 5 00..... | 15 00 | |
| 1 | " | " ..... | 10 00 | |
| 3 | Public baths | " 10 00..... | 30 00 | |
| 1 | Compounder | " ..... | 10 00 | |
| 1 | Blacksmith | " ..... | 10 00 | |
| 3 | " | " 5 00..... | 15 00 | |
| 1 | Butcher | " ..... | 10 00 | |
| 1 | Church | " ..... | 10 00 | |
| 1 | Garden | " ..... | 5 00 | |
| 1 | Dairy | " ..... | 15 00 | |
| 1 | Oyster packer | " ..... | 25 00 | |
| 2 | Specials | " 25 00..... | 50 00 | |
| 1 | " | " ..... | 35 00 | |
| 4 | Soda fountains | " 5 00..... | 20 00 | |
| 2 | Fountains | " 10 00..... | 20 00 | |
| 2 | " | " 20 00..... | 40 00 | |
| 107 | Amounts carried forward..... | | $662 00 | $19,280 50 |

## STATEMENT G—Concluded.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 107 | Amounts brought forward ..... | | $662 00 | $19,280 50 |
| 2 | 1 H. P. eng. | at $8 00..... | 16 00 | |
| 2 | 2 " | " 16 00 ..... ..... | 32 00 | |
| 1 | 2½ " | " ..... | 20 00 | |
| 3 | 3 " | " 24 00..... | 72 00 | |
| 2 | 4 " | " 32 00..... | 64 00 | |
| 1 | 5 " | " ..... | 40 00 | |
| 3 | 6 " | " 48 00.. ..... | 144 00 | |
| 2 | 8 " | " 64 00..... ..... | 128 00 | |
| 1 | 9 " | " ..... | 72 00 | |
| 1 | 10 " | " ..... | 80 00 | |
| 1 | 12 " | " ..... | 96 00 | |
| 1 | 14 " | " ..... | 112 00 | |
| 3 | 15 " | " 120 00 ..... | 360 00 | |
| 1 | Cooper | " ..... | 5 00 | |
| 131 | | | | $1,903 00 |
| | Producing a yearly revenue of. .. | | | $21,183 50 |
| 113 | Supplies for building water only, yielding a revenue for this year of..... | | | 2,720 77 |
| | Total..... | | | $23,904 27 |

## STATEMENT H.

*Abatements condensed for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1874.*

| | 1871. | | 1872. | | 1873. | | 1874. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. | | No. | | No. | | No. | |
| Vacancy and stoppage | 63 | $751 63 | 118 | $1,314 85 | 246 | $2,438 30 | 155 | $1,381 37 |
| Specials | 9 | 137 00 | 19 | 218 84 | 38 | 369 33 | 83 | 749 09 |
| Horses | 6 | 9 00 | 22 | 28 00 | 51 | 76 50 | 92 | 138 00 |
| Carriages | 4 | 3 00 | 6 | 9 00 | 9 | 13 50 | 25 | 37 50 |
| Hose | 7 | 20 00 | 7 | 19 50 | 21 | 63 00 | 34 | 102 00 |
| Baths | 6 | 12 00 | 11 | 21 17 | 19 | 38 00 | 29 | 56 00 |
| Water closets | 2 | 4 00 | 4 | 8 00 | 6 | 12 00 | 19 | 38 00 |
| Cows | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 12 00 | 20 | 20 00 |
| Rents duplicated and torn down | 40 | 342 92 | 48 | 418 80 | 70 | 704 16 | 65 | 697 62 |
| Rents reduced | 6 | 23 00 | 8 | 28 63 | 11 | 38 00 | 21 | 79 00 |
| Extra families | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 00 |
| Building water | 1 | 37 50 | 7 | 131 66 | 4 | 27 25 | 2 | 19 20 |
| | 144 | $1,340 08 | 250 | $2,198 45 | 487 | $3,792 04 | 547 | $3,321 78 |

Total amount of abatements for the fiscal year ..... .....$10,652 35.

## STATEMENT J.

*Estimated Revenue from Water Rents for* 1875.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9,071 | houses | at $5 00..... | $45,355 00 | |
| 11,480 | " | " 7 50..... | 86,100 00 | |
| 11,390 | " | " 9 00..... | 102,510 00 | |
| 4,642 | " | " 12 00 ..... | 55,704 00 | |
| 2,785 | " | " 14 00..... | 38,990 00 | |
| 221 | warehouses | " 6 00..... | 1,326 00 | |
| 357 | " | " 8 00..... | 2,856 00 | |
| 868 | " | " 10 00..... | 8,680 00 | |
| 40,814 | | | | $341,521 00 |
| 7,533 | baths | " 2 00..... | 15,066 00 | |
| 3,866 | water closets | " 2 00..... | 7,732 00 | |
| 2,518 | hose | " 3 00..... | 7,554 00 | |
| 4,421 | horses | " 1 50..... | 6,631 50 | |
| 1,059 | carriages | " 1 50..... | 1,588 50 | |
| 633 | cows | " 1 00..... | 633 00 | |
| 231 | extra families | " 2 00..... | 462 00 | |
| | | | | $39,667 00 |
| 3,059 | special supplies and meters..... | | | 80,085 00 |
| | | | | $461,273 00 |

## STATEMENT K.

*Balances remaining on the Books of the Department, October 31st, 1874.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Work bills | $10,655 35 |
| Water rents, 1874 | 159,950 92 |
| " 1873 | 24,500 81 |
| " 1872 | 7,513 95 |
| " 1871 | 2,128 63 |
| Meter rents | 617 48 |
| | $205,367 14 |

# Water Engineer's Report.

# REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE WATER ENGINEER,

Baltimore, November 2d, 1874.

*To the President and Members*
*of the Water Board:*

GENTLEMEN—

In compliance with ordinance No. 10, section 8, which requires the Water Engineer to report in full the condition of the works under his charge, the amount expended during the year, and all such other information as may be required by the Water Board, I report as follows:

The mild winter gave us opportunity to make needful repairs on stops.

In November a contract was made with B. S. Benson for pipe, which was laid for improving the supply of water, as follows: commencing at Gilmor and Prestman, thence along Gilmor, Randall and Fulton to Townsend, 3237½ feet of 10 inch. pipe; also 3937½ feet of 6 inch. pipe, commencing at Townsend and Fulton, thence along Fulton to Baltimore; also 4 inch. pipe, commencing at Baltimore and Fulton, thence along Baltimore, west, 1125 feet; also on Gilmor and Cumberland streets to Pennsylvania avenue, 1662½ feet of 6 inch. pipe.

December—Water in excellent condition and wasting very free over the dam at Lake Roland. Druid Lake has shown an average of 12¼ inches below full capacity for the month, and oscillated 2½ inches.

Complaints of slack water along the line of 16 inch. pipe on Fremont street. This pipe is overdrawn to the extent of a 13 inch pipe. The Department is engaged principally in laying pipe for N. W. H. Service.

January—Water in excellent condition. Machinery for High Service arrived and commenced erecting. Water wasting freely over the dam at Lake Roland. Druid Lake averaged $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches below full capacity, and oscillated $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches during the month.

February—Water has continued to waste freely over the dam at Lake Roland, and is in good condition. The water in Druid Lake has averaged $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches below full capacity, and oscillated 3 inches. Engaged in laying sustaining mains this month.

March—Water in good condition at Lake Roland, and wasting over the dam free. Druid Lake $12\frac{1}{8}$ inches average below full capacity, and has oscillated 2 inches during the month. Contracted with Benson for 233 tons of pipe for improving the supply of water, as follows: 2245 feet of 8 inch. pipe between Exeter and Bond, on Baltimore; 5300 feet of 10 inch. pipe, commencing at Camden and Paca, thence along Paca, Fremont and Cross streets to Hanover; 3550 feet 8 inch. pipe, commencing at Biddle street and Pennsylvania avenue, thence along Pennsylvania avenue, Green and Mulberry streets to Charles; $3137\frac{1}{2}$ feet of 6 inch pipe, connecting at Fremont, Eutaw and Cross streets, thence along Cross and Scott streets to Stockholm.

April—Lake Roland, turbid for twenty days, wasting over the dam excessively.

Blowed out all the fire plugs on the 18th instant; water at this time in excellent condition. Pumps at Meredith's Ford started on trial. Druid Lake averaged 11 inches below full capacity, and oscillated $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

May—Water wasting an average depth of 3 inches over the dam through the month, and a little cloudy. The water at Druid Lake has averaged 16¼ inches below full capacity during the month, and has oscillated 3½ inches.

First complaints of bad water, and these from High Service or Druid Lake.

This is difficult to account for, as both High and Low Service emanates from Druid Lake, the latter simply dropping down 67 feet, and distributed from that much lower elevation; also a circulation equal to the city's consumption daily passing into the Lake. I run the fire plugs on nine occasions, hoping to change the quality of the water.

June—Water wasting at the dam at Lake Roland, and improving very much. Complaints still exist of the quality in the city's supply; no evidence of being objectionable in the reservoirs. Constant running of fire plugs kept up every Saturday night. 8th instant first operation of the pumps for High Service. 16th instant admitted the High Service water to the city.

The water is improving very much on High Service. Low has also become affected, and Professor Tonry has been appealed to to solve the mystery. The water in Druid Lake has averaged 27½ inches below full capacity.

We now begin to feel the draw from the Lake by the High Service Pumps, thereby affecting the height of water.

July—Lake Roland has been wasting light. Added 10 inches with timber on waste weirs to improve the head of water.

The quality of the water is improving—complaints less numerous. Druid Lake 27 inches below full capacity, and oscillated 1½ inches during the month. Started the pumps at Gunpowder on the 22d.

August—The water has wasted over the dam at Lake Roland all the month, excepting two days. The pumps at the

Gunpowder have operated 217 hours. Average depth of water below full capacity in Druid Lake 20 inches. There are no complaints of bad water at present.

September—The water was shut off the conduit at Lake Roland for the first time this year, in consequence of its muddy condition, produced by the rain of the 14th instant. The water passed over the crest of the dam 4½ inches deep, and the waste gates open seven inches. Temporary Supply operated in the early part of the month 100 hours.

The slopes at Hampden Reservoir have shown some weeping, and occasioned a shallow slip in the enbankment; repairs were commenced at once. Druid Lake has averaged 19 inches below full capacity. Repairs on the brick work in the boiler furnaces at Temporary Supply are going on.

October—Repairs upon the brick work in boiler furnaces at Temporary Supply completed. Ten blow cocks were arranged in the points of the lowest depression upon the force mains at Temporary Supply.

Water shut off at Lake Roland on the 15th instant to clean out conduit and reservoir. The water in Druid Lake, in consequence of repairs along the line of works, was drawn down 67 inches below full capacity.

For several years the pressure of water in the city mains has been falling off, and is seriously felt in certain localities. This inefficiency of pressure is attributable to the constantly increasing demand for water, and pipes that served their time are no longer adequate to the present demand.

The supply of water has been abundant, and the leading mains have received the free flow of full reservoirs, but there is an entire inability to obtain the altitude of water which was heretofore so easily and satisfactorily secured. This difficulty causes much complaint; in fact, it has become so grevious that urgent appeals from manufacturers as well as uses for domestic purposes, are constantly being made to correct the evil.

In many locations wherein the water pipes were laid years since, at which time water was then furnished at the desired altitude, it is now impossible to obtain it, particularly on Saturdays and Mondays. By the substitution of larger pipes in locations that I recommended in annual report for 1873, much of the complaint might be abated; but there is every reason to believe, indeed, the present autumn demonstrated the fact, that with increased pipe capacity, wherein a greater consumption of water must be used, constant pumping from the Gunpowder may be anticipated until the permanent supply is completed; and indeed I cannot impress it too earnestly for a speedy advance of that work, which will at least furnish that section of the city by natural flow, which at present should be at least three-fifths of the city's consumption, and in the future for manufacturing purposes must increase very rapidly. At present, as you are aware, there are three elevations from which the city is served. The three hundred and fifty feet elevation, constructed for the N. W. section of the city, and designed to reach elevations at least 300 feet, are not intended to serve points below 170 feet elevation. At present there is a growing feeling to advance below the latter elevation, which if done, must seriously, in the future, affect the head upon the high points. There is one exception in the latter case.

The property located at the summit on Eutaw and Lanvale streets is 170 feet elevation, and at present is being served very defectively from the 217 feet elevation. To better serve said location, pipes must be laid from the 350 feet elevation, and pass through elevations of 127 feet; here we may expect at times during the 24 hours, 96 lbs. pressure per square inch, which is not at all desirable, but must be accepted to remedy the complaints. I refer you in the present report to the proposed route best adapted to lay the pipes to serve the above location.

The original High Service or the 217 feet elevation must be thoroughly re-constructed; the complaints are numerous.

You are aware this service was designed to serve the western high points, and the same pipe is branched to serve the eastern. As a natural consequence, the section which draws the greatest consumption must seriously affect the other. I propose, independent lines, and beg leave to refer you in the present report to the details.

The Low Service or the 150 feet elevation, is a very important supply. Upon this service, at least three-fourths of the manufacturers procure their water, and it must, from its geographical position, continue in the future to be the work from which the greatest demand may be expected.

With the gravity supply from the Gunpowder, at an elevation of 160 feet, all the bounds at present served from the above elevation will be most abundantly supplied for all future time.

It was on this service that I recommended in my annual report for 1873, a very extensive laying of supporting mains. Since then I have laid in South Baltimore, along Paca, Fremont and Cross to Hanover street, a 10 inch pipe, which is now so excessively taxed, that upon periodical occasions, the principal main upon the summit is but partially filled, therefore there is no alternative but to go to the fountain head for greater sustaining mains.

I beg leave again to refer you, in order to benefit the above supply, to my recommendations as set forth in report for 1873.

The engines and pumps erected at Meredith's Ford on the Gunpowder Falls as a temporary supply for Lake Roland, consist of two of H. R. Worthington's Compound Engines and Duplex Pumps.

The capacity of each is 5,000,000 gallons of water discharged in every 24 hours.

This work was accepted July 15th, and the Water Board directed the Water Engineer to have the pumps put in opera-

tion as early as possible. The pumps were put in operation on the 22d of July, and in July, August and September, operated 595 hours and 10 minutes, or about 49½ days of 12 hours each.

*The following is the Report of Pumps Operation:*

| Consumption of coal in lbs. | Height the water is pumped in feet. | Gallons of water pumped. | Millions pounds raised one foot high per 100 lbs of coal. | Gallons of water pumped with 100 lbs. of coal. | Gallons of water pumped with one lb. of coal. | Reduced to a common standard of 100 feet high. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 672,000 | 205 | 144,417,291 | 36,698,539 | 21,490 | 214.90 | 44,054 |

The consumption of coal for duty performed, is not as satisfactory as we could wish. I attribute the following as the principal causes of a much greater quantity of fuel being used than there should be.

The pumps, after remaining idle several days, are operated to keep them in good condition for service when wanted. The original intention was to erect a suction for pumps of seventeen feet, but they are operated at twenty-one feet. The latter was adopted in consequence of exorbitant demands from the owners of adjoining lands, for right to erect an abutment for dam. Hence the water is received by the suction pipe at whatever elevation the stream flows.

## LAKE ROLAND.

There has been the usual labor expended in the care of shores and fencing, and the whole property is in excellent condition. The filling up of the Lake is gradually going on, as often as the storms, with heavy rain, occurs; there has been but slight accumulation the past season. The Water Board's directions to commence operations in cleaning the Lake out

as soon as circumstances will permit, is seriously entertained, and will be carried out.

There has been erected 598 panels of fencing around the lake property during the year.

## CONDUIT,

Which is $3\frac{5}{8}$ miles in length, has been thoroughly cleaned out under the inspection of Mr. Martin.

The culverts, of which there are nine on the line, are all in excellent condition, and the embankments also.

## HAMPDEN RESERVOIR,

Which is three miles from the city and situated at the mouth of Conduit, first receives the city supply. The heavy rain of September 14th, together with some evidence of slight weeping through the embankment near the high water mark, caused a shallow surface slip; repairs were at once made, and close inspection will be kept on it to ascertain if further dampness exists. The water was drawn from the reservoir in October, and all the fish and sedement removed.

Whilst the Conduit was being cleaned out, the city supply was drawn from Druid Lake; that being finished, stop planks were arranged to pass the water around the reservoir, to facilitate the cleaning of it out. I would here mention that by order of the Board, gates have been constructed, and are now being got ready for erection in lieu of stop planks, thereby better enabling the control of the water in such obligatory changes.

I would recommend a fence similar to the Picket Park fence around the lot enclosing Hampden Reservoir. I have from time to time seen the bad effect of permitting said enclosure to be open at night.

## PIPE LINES.

There are three 30 inch pipe lines from Hampden Reservoir to Druid Lake. Two of said lines pass under the bed of the N. C. R. W. track, and the third through the Park and High Service Engine House. From the latter pipe, the pumps receive their water. Said pipe lines have given no trouble during the past season.

## DRUID LAKE.

The iron railing around the lake and wood work in lower stop-house were painted. The road, stop-house, stops and slopes, (excepting the slope from new road not yet finished by the Park) are all in excellent condition.

## MT. ROYAL RESERVOIR.

Whilst the cleaning of Hampden Reservoir was going on, Mt. Royal was closed from further supply, and thereby gradually drawn down by the city's consumption until there was but a few feet of water remaining; this was wasted out to remove the mud and fish. Being obliged to keep up the city supply of water in the low elevations, heretofore served from here, there was no choice left but to procure it from a head of water 67 feet greater elevation, whilst the reservoir was being cleaned out. It was not to be expected that this change could be accomplished without some bursting of pipes. Unfortunately my fears were realized by the bursting of one 20 inch, two 3 inch, one 6 inch, one 4 inch, and a plug out of a 6 inch end. As a greater precaution against mishaps, I had opened a 10 inch pipe on West Falls Avenue, and a 10 inch on East Falls Avenue, both of which discharged into the falls; also a 6 inch pipe at Barre and Light and a 3 inch at Conway and Light, discharging into the Basin. By this means the pressure on the pipes was reduced until our work was

completed and the city returned to its usual supply. All the fish and silt were satisfactorily removed. The most important gate or stop at this reservoir has been crippled for some time and it required an emptying of the reservoir to reach it for repair; this was done in such a condition that it is secure for the future. The slopes and everything else around this property are in good condition.

HIGH SERVICE WORKS.

There is in operation at this works two compound engines, low pressure cylinders, 38⅜ in. diameter; high pressure 21 in. diameter, and 38 inch stroke. The pumps are duplex, 17½ inches diameter of plunger, and 38 inch stroke. The machinery was constructed by H. R. Worthington.

There are two boilers, 60 inches diameter, and 13 ft. 6 inch. long; each has 51 tubes, 4 inch. diameter, also mud drums. The boilers were built by Denmead & Son.

The pumps were started on the 8th June, 1874. The maximum height at which the water will be permitted to flow into the reservoir is 20 feet; it will then contain 25,736,047 gallons of water.

When there was sixteen feet seven inches of water in the resorvoir, or 20,740,224 gallons, on the 16th instant, the water was admitted to the city.

The nominal power of engines is 75 horse, and the capacity of pumps 3,000,000 gallons per 24 hours. Since starting, the pumping has been periodical, as the demands for water and the care of the works would justify.

The pumps have operated 1035 hours, or 86¼ days of 12 hours each.

*The following is the Report of their Operations :*

| Consumption of coal in pounds | Height the water is pumped in feet. | Gallons of water pumped into Reservoir. | Millions pounds raised one foot high per 100 lbs. of coal. | Gallons of water pumped with each 100 pounds of coal. | Gallons of water pumped with one pound of coal. | Reduced to a common standard of 100 feet high. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 403,200 | 133 | 138,957,970 | 38,182,079 | 34,463 | 344.63 | 45,835 |

The jet in Lake has operated 16 2-3 days, of 12 hours each. With banking fires, periodical running, and other uses for coal, which has all been charged to pumping, makes the aggregate consumption somewhat greater than it otherwise would have been.

## PIPE LINE RECOMMENDED TO BE LAID IN ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1873.

For improving the Low Service Supply, connect 30 inch pipe to idle pipe near Mt. Royal Reservoir, thence along Oliver, McMechen, John, St. Paul and Eager streets to Broadway—length 11,220 feet.

Connect 20 inch. pipe at Eager street and Broadway, thence south on Broadway and Eastern avenue to Choptank street—7,980 feet.

Connect 14 inch. pipe at John and Cathedral streets, thence along Cathedral and Centre streets to Howard—3,690 feet.

Connect 14 inch. pipe at Eager street and Central avenue, thence along Central avenue to Granby street—4,290 feet.

Connect 10 inch. pipe at Eastern avenue and Choptank street, thence along Choptank street to Canton avenue—360 feet.

Connect 10 inch. pipe at Eager street and Broadway thence north on Broadway and Chase street to Washington —1800 feet.

Connect 10 inch pipe at Centre and Howard streets, thence along Howard street to Cross—6720 feet.

PIPE LINES RECOMMENDED TO BE LAID FOR IMPROVING THE WATER SUPPLY.

Connect an independent line for the Eastern High Service. Connect to pipe line near Druid Lake, thence along Mt. Royal and North avenues to McMechen street, 3490 feet of 30 inch pipe.

Connect a 20 inch pipe to the 30 inch. at North avenue and McMechen street, thence along North avenue to the York road, 3000 feet of 20 inch pipe.

With the opening of North avenue from the York road the 20 inch pipe should be advanced; for the present connect to the existing 10 inch pipe.

Connect a 6 inch pipe to the 10 inch at Monument street and Broadway, thence along Broadway—1350 feet.

PIPE LINES TO IMPROVE THE SUPPLY OF WATER ON EUTAW PLACE.

Connect to pipe in alley in the rear of houses on Madison avenue extended, thence along Whitelock's lane, Garden and Lanvale streets to Eutaw Place, 6600 feet 6 inch pipe.

Each side Eutaw Place 1525 feet 4 inch pipe, making in all 4128 tons.

PIPE LINES RECOMMENDED IN REPORT 1873.

| | |
|---|---|
| 30 inch., connecting near Mt. Royal, 11,220 feet.. | $137,657 |
| Of the above amount there is included for expenses of masonry at John street, near McMechen, and arched pipe at Eager street bridge, $27,500. | |
| 20 inch, connecting at Eager street and Broadway, 7,980 feet..... | 43,666 |
| Amount carried forward..... | $181,323 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $181,323 |
| 14 inch, connecting at John and Cathedral streets, 3,690 feet | 11,633 |
| 14 inch, connecting at Eager street and Central avenue, 4,290 feet | 13,579 |
| 10 inch, connecting at Eastern avenue and Chop-tank street, 360 feet | 720 |
| 10 inch, connecting at Eager street and Broad-way, 1,800 feet | 3,600 |
| 10 inch, connecting at Centre and Howard streets, 6,720 feet | 13,440 |
| | $224,295 |

INDEPENDENT LINES FOR EASTERN H. SERVICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 30 inch, connect at Druid Lake pipe line, 3,490 ft. | 34,605 |
| 20 " " John and McMechen streets, 3,000 feet | 15,893 |
| 6 inch, connect at Monument street and Broad-way, 1,350 feet | 1,620 |

PIPE LINES TO IMPROVE THE SUPPLY OF WATER AT EUTAW PLACE SUMMIT.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 inch pipe, connect near Madison avenue, Chauncy Brook's pipe | 1,800 |
| Thence along Whitelock lane, Garden and Lanvale streets, 6,600 feet | 7,920 |
| 4 inch, each side Eutaw Place, 1,525 feet | 1,372 |
| Total | $287,505 |

Total weight of pipe 4,128 tons.

*Expenditures of the Water Engineer's Department from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Distributing mains | $54,285 94 |
| Plumbing department | 13,717 76 |
| Repairs | 3,115 18 |
| Water meters | 4,422 39 |
| Lake Roland | 1,875 54 |
| Druid Lake | 4,008 85 |
| Hampden Reservoir | 1,841 89 |
| Mt. Royal " | 166 23 |
| Salaries and expenses Engineer's Department | 6,031 14 |
| Temporary Supply | 4,827 05 |
| Fire plugs, pumps and fountains | 6,163 21 |

*Bills delivered to Registrar for Work and Material.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Plumbing department | $19,381 32 |
| Distributing main | 2,564 63 |

LEAKS AND REPAIRS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of main leaks repaired from November 1st 1873, to October 31st, 1874 | 428 |
| Number of main stops repaired from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874 | 194 |
| Number of hydrants and service pipe turned off for leaks. | 624 |
| Number of ferrules drawn for leaks | 103 |
| " " fire plugs repaired | 222 |

ORDERS FROM REGISTRAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Supplies stopped for water rent | 1,078 |
| Supplies turned on | 470 |
| Ferrules drawn | 80 |
| " returned | 68 |
| Persons who were called on to turn off their supply | 433 |

PUMPS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Number | repaired | 216 |
| " | renewed | 22 |
| " | removed | 15 |
| " | platform over well renewed | 1 |

*Plugs erected from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874.*

Pennsylvania avenue and Orchard.
Mulberry and Lerews alley.
*Hanover and Barre.
Wolf and Chase.
*Fayette and Gilmor.
Scott and Stockholm.
*Broadway and Jefferson.
Fort avenue and Hull.
Aisquith and Hoffman.
Pratt and Parkin.
Fort Ridgley Street.
Covington, between Montgomery and Warren.
Baltimore and Eden.
†North street, at City Hall.
Baltimore and Central avenue.
Baltimore and Aisquith.
Howard and Cross.
Fremont and China alley.
Paca and Warner.
Paca and Little Green.
Cumberland and Gilmor.
Lorman, between Gilmor and Mount.
*Booth and Calhoun.
Gilmor and Liberty road.
*Carey and Saratoga.
Eastern avenue and Gist.
S. W. corner Washington and Chase.

*To replace old plugs.
†Removed to corner Fayette and North streets.

PUBLIC FOUNTAINS IN THE CITY.

Fell's Point market house.
Baltimore and Harrison streets.
Light and Conway streets.
Hollins street market.
Lexington and Jasper streets.
Richmond and Garden streets.
Pratt and Gay streets.
Belair market, Gay street.
Pratt street and Centre market.
Pratt and Light streets.
Light and Lee streets.
Hanover market.
Cross street market.
Baltimore and North streets.
Calvert street and Court House.
Locust Point.
Light street and Fort avenue.
Madison Square.
Charles street and Boundary avenue.
Camden and Eutaw streets.
Pratt and South streets.
Fort avenue and Burrough street.
Fremont and Burgundy alley.
McMechen and Oliver streets.
Aisquith street near Harford avenue.

# TABULAR STATEMENT.

*Size and Number of Feet of Pipe, Stop Cocks, and Branches Laid in the City.*

| | 1½ in. | 2 in. | 3 in. | 4 in. | 4½ in. | 6 in. | 8 in. | 10 in. | 12 in. | 16 in. | 18 in. | 20 in. | 30 in. | Total of Pipe. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. of feet of pipe laid previous to purchase by Water Co. | ..... | 13,203 | 95,411 | 31,876 | 72,462 | 60,704 | 10,040 | 14,330 | 12,209 | 26,168 | 4,627 | 8,588 | 14,203 | 363,821 |
| Laid by Water Commissioners from July 1, 1855, to Dec. '57. | ..... | 1,909 | 14,720 | 28,362 | ..... | 5,005 | 613 | 448 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,716 | ..... | 60,773 |
| By Water Board 1858 | ..... | 2,948 | 24,438 | 23,742 | ..... | 8,692 | 144 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 59,964 |
| " 1859 | ..... | 638 | 22,972 | 40,367 | ..... | 14,503 | ..... | 6,300 | 108 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 84,888 |
| " 1860 | ..... | ..... | 20,488 | 35,106 | ..... | 22,134 | ..... | 7,910 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14,889 | 1,428 | 101,955 |
| " 1861 | ..... | 276 | 8,317 | 15,432 | ..... | 8,722 | ..... | 5,017 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,080 | 8,292 | 47,136 |
| " 1862 | ..... | 1,140 | 11,065 | 6,562 | ..... | 560 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 490 | ..... | 6,599 | 51 | 26,467 |
| " 1863 | ..... | 2,729 | 12,223 | 5,696 | ..... | 3,744 | ..... | 4,560 | ..... | 720 | 1,170 | 1,314 | ..... | 32,156 |
| " 1864 | 1,748 | 314 | 20,899 | 8,362 | ..... | 6,981 | ..... | 13,476 | 405 | 1,962 | 783 | 1,395 | ..... | 56,325 |
| " 1865 | 7,929 | 796 | 16,930 | 11,729 | ..... | 3,204 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 40,588 |
| " 1866 | 2,903 | 4,413 | 15,813 | 10,864 | ..... | 13,048 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 47,041 |
| " 1867 | 1,145 | 14,252 | 17,349 | 8,808 | ..... | 6,491½ | ..... | 9,372 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 57,417 |
| " 1868 | 1,642 | 4,475½ | 20 466½ | 14,759½ | ..... | 2,012 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 43,356 |
| " 1869 | 192 | 4,765 | 16,595 | 9,457½ | ..... | 4,037 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 35,047 |
| " 1870 | ..... | 8,502 | 11,372 | 10,886 | ..... | 600 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31,360 |
| From Jan. 1st to Oct. 31st, 1871 | ..... | 6,895 | 11,863 | 13,205 | ..... | 8,452 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 40,415 |
| Oct. 31st, 1871, to Oct 31st, 1872 | 78 | 6,871½ | 13,660½ | 12,479 | ..... | 3,425 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 36,514 |
| Oct. 31st, 1872, to Oct. 31st, 1873 | ..... | 4,551 | 10,677½ | 8,032½ | ..... | 5,405 | ..... | 2,150 | ..... | 3,400 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 34,216 |
| Oct. 31st, 1873, to Oct. 31st, 1874 | 36 | 4,402 | 8,169 | 10,525 | ..... | 10,959 | 5,795 | 8,537½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 48,723½ |
| | 15,673 | 83,080 | 373,428½ | 306,250½ | 72,462 | 188,679 | 16,592 | 72,100½ | 12,722 | 32,740 | 6,580 | 43,581 | 23,974 | 1,248,162½ |

## TABULAR STATEMENT—Continued.

| | 1½ inch. | 2 inch. | 3 inch. | 4 inch. | 4½ inch. | 6 inch. | 8 inch. | 10 inch. | 12 inch. | 16 inch. | 18 inch. | 20 inch. | 30 inch. | Total of Pipe. | Stops. | Branches. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stop Cocks by Water Company | | 12 | 61 | 94 | | 55 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 2 | | 270 | |
| " " Commissioners | | 9 | 8 | 8 | | 2 | | | | | | 2 | | | 29 | |
| By Water Board in 1858 | | 17 | 23 | 14 | | 3 | 1 | | 1 | 16 | | 1 | | | 76 | |
| " 1859 | | 15 | 30 | 54 | | 16 | | 7 | | | | | | | 122 | |
| " 1860 | | | 18 | 55 | | 36 | | 9 | | | | 4 | 1 | | 123 | |
| " 1861 | | 7 | 7 | 24 | | 8 | | 3 | | | | | 5 | | 54 | |
| " 1862 | | 21 | 19 | 31 | | 19 | | 1 | | 1 | | 4 | | | 96 | |
| " 1863 | | 8 | 20 | 28 | | 2 | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | 61 | |
| " 1864 | | 12 | 18 | 15 | | 4 | | 5 | | | | 1 | | | 55 | |
| " 1865 | | 24 | 13 | 6 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 45 | |
| " 1866 | | 22 | 24 | 20 | | 4 | | | | | | | | | 70 | |
| " 1867 | | 46 | 22 | 5 | | 5 | | 3 | | | | | | | 81 | |
| " 1868 | | 7 | 24 | 19 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 52 | |
| " 1869 | | | 7 | 18 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | 28 | |
| " 1870 | | | 4 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | 11 | |
| January 1st to October 31st, 1871 | | 5 | 11 | 25 | | 5 | | | | | | | | | 46 | |
| October 31st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872 | | 10 | 20 | 23 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | 56 | |
| October 31st, 1872, to October 31st, 1873 | | 7 | 14 | 25 | | 12 | | 2 | | 2 | | | | | 62 | |
| October 31st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874 | | 4 | 14 | 52 | | 9 | 6 | 6 | | | | | | | 91 | |
| | | 226 | 357 | 523 | | 190 | 16 | 46 | 9 | 28 | 4 | 21 | 8 | | 1,428 | |

## TABULAR STATEMENT—Concluded.

| | 1½ inch. | 2 inch. | 3 inch. | 4 inch. | 4½ inch. | 6 inch. | 8 inch. | 10 inch. | 12 inch. | 16 inch. | 18 inch. | 20 inch. | 30 inch. | Total of Pipe. | Stops. | Branches. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Branches by Water Board 1858 | | 3 | 78 | 98 | | 33 | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | 215 |
| " " 1859 | | | 53 | 134 | | 75 | | 32 | 2 | | | | | | | 296 |
| " " 1860 | | | 68 | 108 | | 149 | | 29 | | | | 52 | 2 | | | 408 |
| " " 1861 | | | 26 | 50 | | 33 | | 19 | | | | 6 | 34 | | | 168 |
| " " 1862 | | 5 | 25 | 30 | | 4 | | 1 | | | | 16 | | | | 81 |
| " " 1863 | | 3 | 29 | 19 | | 9 | | 7 | | 2 | 1 | 5 | | | | 75 |
| " " 1864 | 3 | 3 | 46 | 21 | | 9 | 1 | 47 | | 5 | 4 | 4 | | | | 137 |
| " " 1865 | 20 | | 47 | 20 | | 15 | | | | | | | | | | 102 |
| " " 1866 | 3 | | 20 | 24 | | 16 | | | | | | | | | | 73 |
| " " 1867 | 1 | 29 | 46 | 26 | | 7 | | 21 | | | | | | | | 130 |
| " " 1868 | 1 | 6 | 38 | 43 | | 12 | | | | | | | | | | 100 |
| " " 1869 | | 5 | 54 | 32 | | 6 | | 2 | | | | | | | | 99 |
| " " 1870 | | 9 | 27 | 39 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 76 |
| January 1st to October 31st, 1871 | | 6 | 22 | 29 | | 32 | | | | | | | | | | 89 |
| Oct. 31st, 1871, to Oct. 31st, 1872 | | 3 | 35 | 39 | | 10 | | | | | | | | | | 87 |
| Oct. 31st, 1872, to Oct. 31st, 1873 | | 3 | 26 | 23 | | 14 | | 7 | | 5 | | | | | | 78 |
| Oct. 31st, 1873, to Oct. 31st, 1874 | | 4 | 17 | 53 | | 16 | 22 | 30 | | 1 | | | | | | 143 |
| | 28 | 79 | 661 | 788 | | 441 | 25 | 195 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 83 | 36 | | | 2,357 |

| | Miles. | Feet. |
|---|---|---|
| Whole length of pipe in the City, October 31st, 1873 | 227 | 879 |
| Pipe laid in the City, from October 31st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874 | 9 | 1,203½ |
| Whole length of pipe line in the City, October 31st, 1874 | 236 | 2,082½ |

Net cost of pipe laid to date ..... $1,481,256.71

*New Supplies for the year ending October 31st, 1874.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 679 | dwellings | at | $5 00 | $3,395 00 | |
| 694 | " | " | 7 50 | 5,205 00 | |
| 523 | " | " | 9 00 | 4,707 00 | |
| 219 | " | " | 12 00 | 2,628 00 | |
| 36 | " | " | 14 00 | 504 00 | |
| 7 | warehouses | " | 6 00 | 42 00 | |
| 1 | " | " | | 8 00 | |
| 33 | " | " | 10 00 | 330 00 | |
| 2192 | | | | | $16,819 00 |
| 480 | baths | " | 2 00 | 960 00 | |
| 330 | water closets | " | 2 00 | 660 00 | |
| 169 | hose | " | 3 00 | 507 00 | |
| 171 | horses | " | 1 50 | 256 50 | |
| 40 | carriages | " | 1 50 | 60 00 | |
| 6 | cows | " | 1 00 | 6 00 | |
| 2 | extra families | " | 2 00 | 4 00 | |
| 4 | urinals | " | 2 00 | 8 00 | |
| 3394 | | | | | 2,461 50 |
| | | | SPECIALS. | | |
| 29 | bars | " | 3 00 | 87 00 | |
| 15 | " | " | 5 00 | 75 00 | |
| 12 | barbers | " | 3 00 | 36 00 | |
| 2 | bakeries | " | 3 00 | 6 00 | |
| 4 | fountains | " | 5 00 | 20 00 | |
| 2 | " | " | 10 00 | 20 00 | |
| 2 | " | " | 20 00 | 40 00 | |
| 3 | blacksmiths | " | 5 00 | 15 00 | |
| 1 | " | " | | 10 00 | |
| 70 | Amount carried forward | | | $309 00 | $19,280 50 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 70 | Amount brought forward..... | | $309 00 | $19,280 50 |
| 6 | drugs | at $3 00..... | 18 00 | |
| 1 | butchery | " ..... | 10 00 | |
| 3 | Errick pumps | " 6 00..... ..... | 18 00 | |
| 1 | nickel plater | " ..... ..... | 10 00 | |
| 3 | carpenter shops | " 5 00..... .... | 15 00 | |
| 1 | " | " ..... | 6 00 | |
| 1 | " | " ..... ..... | 10 00 | |
| 1 | dyer | " ..... .... | 5 00 | |
| 1 | " | " ..... | 10 00 | |
| 1 | church | " ..... | 10 00 | |
| 3 | schools | " 10 00..... ... | 30 00 | |
| 1 | bottling | " ..... | 5 00 | |
| 1 | " | " ..... | 10 00 | |
| 3 | public baths | " 10 00..... | 30 00 | |
| 1 | compounder | " ..... ..... | 10 00 | |
| 2 | specials | " 25 00..... | 50 00 | |
| 1 | pottery | " ..... ..... | 10 00 | |
| 1 | photographer | " ..... | 6 00 | |
| 1 | cooper | " ..... ..... | 5 00 | |
| 1 | laundry | " ..... | 10 00 | |
| 1 | dairy | " ..... | 15 00 | |
| 1 | garden | " ..... | 5 00 | |
| 1 | oyster packing | " ..... | 25 00 | |
| 2 | 1 H. P. eng. | " 8 00..... ..... | 16 00 | |
| 2 | 2 " | " 16 00..... | 32 00 | |
| 1 | 2½ " | " ..... | 20 00 | |
| 3 | 3 " | " 24 00..... ..... | 72 00 | |
| 2 | 4 " | " 32 00..... ..... | 64 00 | |
| 1 | 5 " | " ..... ..... | 40 00 | |
| 3 | 6 " | " 48 00 ..... | 144 00 | |
| 2 | 8 " | " 64 00 ... ..... | 128 00 | |
| 123 | Amount carried forward.... | | $1,148 00 | $19,280 50 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 123 | Amount brought forward..... | | $1,148 00 | $19,280 50 |
| 1 | 9 H. P. eng. at | ..... | 72 00 | |
| 1 | 10 " " | ..... | 80 00 | |
| 1 | 12 " " | ..... | 96 00 | |
| 1 | 14 " " | ..... | 112 00 | |
| 3 | 15 " " | 120 00 ..... | 360 00 | |
| 1 | theatre " | ..... | 35 00 | |
| 131 | | | | 1,903 00 |
| | Producing a yearly revenue of..... | | | $21,183 50 |
| 113 | supplies for building water only, yielding a revenue for this year of..... | | | 2,720 77 |
| | Total..... | | | $23,904 27 |

*Location, Size, Number of Feet and Cost of Distributing Main laid from Oct. 31, '73, to Oct. 31, '74.*

| Streets in which Pipes are Laid. | Between what Streets. | Size in Inches. | Length in Feet. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hope | Point lane and Boundary avenue | 2 | 216 | $117 98 |
| Ostend | Light and William | 4 | 287½ | 228 38 |
| Wolfe | Biddle and Chase | 4 | 37½ | 28 35 |
| Little Church | William and Johnson | 3 | 62½ | 32 72 |
| Abby alley | Hamburg and Cross | 2 | 48 | 25 55 |
| Park | Richmond and Tyson | 3 | 50 | 30 79 |
| Vincent alley | Pratt and McHenry | 4 | 50 | 37 11 |
| Republican | Mulberry and Franklin | 4 | 250 | 220 25 |
| 10 foot alley rear Fayette | Washington and Castle | 2 | 96 | 43 71 |
| College alley | Saratoga and Mulberry | 3 | 112½ | 64 72 |
| Shields alley | Lanvale and Adams | 4 | 37½ | 28 74 |
| 10 foot alley rear Durham | Eager and Chase | 2 | 180 | 72 33 |
| Choptank | Gough and Bank | 4 | 275 | 197 51 |
| Dallas | Monument and McElderry | 2 | 24 | 14 65 |
| " | Eastern and Canton avenues | 3 | 37½ | 25 52 |
| Ringgold alley | McHenry and Ramsey | 2 | 30 | 17 07 |
| German | Light and Charles | 2 | 114 | 57 14 |
| 10 foot alley rear Stockholm | Scott and Parkin | 2 | 162 | 74 80 |
| " " Mount | Cooke and Lorman | 2 | 150 | 79 27 |
| Alley rear Charles | Mulberry and Little Pleasant | 4 | 75 | 66 80 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cross alley | Green and Paca | 3 | 75 | 43 00 |
| 10 foot alley rear Townsend | Upton and Chatsworth | 3 | 212½ | 111 63 |
| Paca | Sterritt and Hamburg | 3 | 37½ | 25 86 |
| Washington | Gay and Oliver | 4 | 175 | 203 36 |
| Cor. Pennsylvania avenue and Biddle, along Pennsylvania avenue to Mulberry, along Mulberry to Charles | | 8 | 3,550 | 5,580 70 |
| Fulton | Baltimore and Townsend | 6 | 3,937½ | 4,109 92 |
| Lorman | Gilmore and Fulton | 10 | 3237½ | 6,448 80 |
| Cor. Eutaw and Cross, on Cross to Scott, on Scott to Stockholm | | 6 | 31371/2 | 3,238 52 |
| Norris alley | McHenry and Ramsey | 4 | 162½ | 118 28 |
| Bethel | Canton avenue and Aliceanna | 3 | 50 | 34 54 |
| 10 foot alley rear of Mosher | Division and Etting | 3 | 112½ | 67 52 |
| " " Stockton | Lanvale and Adams | 2 | 96 | 40 37 |
| Decker | Lanvale and Boundary avenue | 4 | 575 | 436 58 |
| 10 foot alley rear Choptank | Baltimore and Lombard | 2<br>3 | 108<br>187½ | 95 42 |
| Preston | Eutaw and Jordan alley | 2 | 84 | 44 57 |
| Hanover | German and Lombard | 6 | 143½ | 154 62 |
| Cross | Columbia and Scott | 4 | 200 | 167 76 |
| Dewberry alley | Adams and Thompson | 4 | 187½ | 125 30 |
| 10 foot alley rear Dolphin | John and Foster alley | 2 | 198 | 91 09 |
| " " McHenry | Addison alley and Monroe | 4 | 50 | 36 08 |
| " " Stricker | Pratt and Lemon alley | 2 | 162 | 60 72 |

*Location, Size, Number of Feet and Cost of Distributing Main laid from Oct. 31, '73, to Oct. 31, '74.*

| Streets in which Pipes are Laid. | Between what Streets. | Size in Inches. | Length in Feet. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 foot alley rear Mount | Frederick avenue and Hollins | 3 | 75 | $46 65 |
| Hamburg | Paca and Scott | 3 | 112½ | 62 21 |
| 10 foot alley rear Orleans | Caroline and Dallas | 2 | 24 | 17 71 |
| " " Franklin | Stricker and Gilmore | 4 | 175 | 112 35 |
| St. Paul | Eager and Chase | 3 | 250 | 153 11 |
| Chapel | Monument and Jefferson | 2 | 312 | 134 63 |
| Lemon alley | Stricker and Gilmore | 4 | 362½ | 243 54 |
| Parish alley | Saratoga and Mulberry | 2 | 138 | 71 45 |
| Chew | Caroline and Dallas | 3 | 100 | 60 45 |
| Mount | Fayette and Baltimore | 3 | 62½ | 31 15 |
| 10 foot alley rear Eager | Dallas and Bond | 2 | 132 | 60 87 |
| " " Chatsworth | Lanvale and Townsend | 3 | 37½ | 27 56 |
| Mullikin | Bond and Caroline | 3 | 37½ | 22 61 |
| Castle | Baltimore and Lombard | 3 | 50 | 26 93 |
| Woodyear | Franklin and Thompson | 4 | 125 | 82 06 |
| Durham | Pratt and Gough | 3 | 75 | 45 52 |
| Wall | West and Ostend | 3 | 100 | 50 08 |
| Durst alley | Clement and Fort | 2 | 36 | 23 19 |
| Cor. Gilmore and Prestman, along Prestman to Cumberland, along Cumberland to Pennsylvania av. | | 6 | 1,662½ | 1,587 36 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | Exeter and Bond | 8 | 2245 | 3,691 | 29 |
| Cor. Camden and Paca, along Paca to Fremont, along Fremont to Cross, along Cross to Hanover | | 10 | 5300 | 10,067 | 24 |
| Choptank | Gough and Eastern avenue | 3 | 300 | 156 | 78 |
| " | Eastern and Canton avenues | 3 | 50 | 29 | 11 |
| 10 foot alley rear Sterritt | Ramsey and McHenry | 2 | 40 | 22 | 74 |
| Amity | Ramsey and Columbia | 3 | 50 | 25 | 68 |
| Baltimore | Fulton and Pulaski | 4 | 1125 | 795 | 00 |
| Lanvale | Grundy and Foster alley | 3 | 120 | 67 | 09 |
| 10 foot alley rear Mount | Lombard and Pratt | 3 | 325 | 165 | 39 |
| " " Gilmore | Franklin and Thompson | 3 | 50 | 25 | 68 |
| Hammond alley | Caroline and Spring | 3 | 50 | 28 | 68 |
| Bethel | Lancaster and Shakspeare | 3 | 87½ | 44 | 94 |
| 10 foot alley rear Stockholm | Scott and Poppleton | 2 | 312 | 126 | 75 |
| Adams | Gilmore and Stricker | 4 | 412½ | 294 | 42 |
| 10 foot alley rear Wolf | Eager and Chew | 3 | 450 | 229 | 51 |
| " " Baltimore | Washington and Castle | 3 | 125 | 64 | 04 |
| " " Hampstead | Ann and Durham | 3 | 150 | 80 | 04 |
| " " Stricker | Lemon alley and Pratt | 3 | 62½ | 36 | 65 |
| Hall alley | Cross and West | 2 | 186 | 94 | 07 |
| Sharp | West and Stockholm | 3 | 150 | 81 | 79 |
| Choptank | Eastern and Canton avenues | 3 | 137 | 73 | 98 |
| Peach alley | Cross and West | 4 | 75 | 53 | 00 |
| Union | Druid Hill and Pennsylvania avenues | 2 | 108 | 58 | 40 |
| 10 foot alley rear Scott | Ramsey and McHenry | 2 | 192 | 78 | 05 |

*Location, Size, Number of Feet and Cost of Distributing Main laid from Oct. 31, '73, to Oct. 31, '74.*

| Streets in which Pipes are Laid. | Between what Streets. | Size in Inches. | Length in Feet. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 foot alley rear Lexington | Fulton and Monroe | 2 | 252 | $105 23 |
| Shields alley | Dolphin and Lanvale | 3 | 87½ | 62 46 |
| Saratoga | Gilmore and Mount | 4 | 125 | 110 55 |
| 10 foot alley rear Stricker | Mosher and Townsend | 4 | 375 | 256 58 |
| Madison avenue | Boundary and Park avenues | 6 | 203 | 187 51 |
| 10 foot alley rear Mount | Lorman and Cooke | 3 | 87½ | 67 96 |
| Stag alley | Lexington and Marion | 3 | 100 | 83 04 |
| Baker | Pennsylvania avenue and Division | 4 | 287½ | 200 55 |
| Union | Druid Hill and Pennsylvania avenues | 2 | 42 | 26 19 |
| Cowpen alley | Liberty and Howard | 3 | 75 | 61 27 |
| 10 foot alley rear Mosher | Oregon and Republican | 3 | 50 | 24 79 |
| Clay | Park and Howard | 3 | 87½ | 69 16 |
| Eastern avenue | Register and Wolfe | 2 | 30 | 17 57 |
| Boundary avenue | Pennsylvania avenue and Division | 6 | 1000 | 854 48 |
| Lanvale | Charles and Lovegrove alley | 4 | 337½ | 233 21 |
| Dallas | Fayette and Hampstead | 3 | 50 | 28 76 |
| Durst alley | West and Clement | 3 | 125 | 71 06 |
| 10 foot alley rear Carey | Prestman and Cooke | 3 | 225 | 102 28 |
| Lexington | Park and Howard | 3 | 175 | 123 31 |
| " | Carleton and Republican | 3 | 112½ | 56 82 |
| Constitution | Eager and John | 3 | 125 | 71 96 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 foot alley rear Bond | John and Biddle | 3 | 62½ | 31 15 |
| Eden | Monument and McElderry | 3 | 62½ | 39 65 |
| Eager | Charles and Cathedral | 3 | 200 | 121 69 |
| Clarkson alley | Cross and West | 3 | 125 | 56 82 |
| Chatsworth | Fremont and Smith | 3 | 162½ | 118 61 |
| Townsend | Oregon and Republican | 1½ | 36 | 34 97 |
| Baker | Pennsylvania avenue and Division | 3 | 87½ | 22 05 |
| Chatsworth | Townsend and Mosher | 4 | 175 | 124 53 |
| Oliver | Decker and Cathedral | 3 | 187½ | 196 41 |
| | | 4 | 125 | |
| Clement | Cooksie and Hull | 4 | 312½ | 224 05 |
| John | Bond and Dallas | 2 | 150 | 502 02 |
| | | 4 | 612½ | |
| Walnut alley | Pennsylvania and Druid Hill avenues | 3 | 637½ | 329 44 |
| Orchard | Pennsylvania avenue and Tessier | 4 | 250 | 200 75 |
| Baker | " " Division | 4 | 200 | 125 12 |
| Boston | Choptank and Patuxent | 4 | 175 | 108 44 |
| Eutaw | New and Franklin | 4 | 125 | 126 81 |
| New | John alley and Jasper | 4 | 425 | 435 07 |
| Chapel | Eastern and Canton avenues | 3 | 137½ | 66 92 |
| Cambridge | Eastern avenue and Concord | 3 | 137½ | 66 92 |
| Chapel | Orleans and Jefferson | 2 | 324 | 146 84 |
| Howard | Franklin and Centre | 4 | 487½ | 396 98 |
| Woodyear | Adams and Thompson | 4 | 137½ | 111 50 |
| Tessier | Moore's alley and Biddle | 3 | 137½ | 106 17 |
| 10 foot alley rear Pratt | Carey and Calhoun | 2 | 222 | 104 45 |

*Location, Size, Number of Feet and Cost of Distributing Main laid from Oct. 31, '73, to Oct. 31, '74.*

| Streets in which Pipes are Laid. | Between what Streets. | Size in Inches. | Length in Feet. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vincent alley | McHenry and Ramsey | 4 | 150 | $95 33 |
| 10 foot alley rear Chase | Wolfe and Washington | 3 | 300 | 1,077 69 |
| " " " | Washington and Wolfe | 4 | 1387½ | 65 25 |
| " " Wolfe | Chase and Eager | 4 | 100 | 62 73 |
| Hamburg | Hanover and Leadenhall | 2 | 138 | 70 55 |
| Harford avenue | John and Biddle | 3 | 125 | 133 91 |
| Mangood | Scott and Paca | 4 | 187½ | 94 86 |
| Harford avenue | John and Federal | 3 | 200 | 51 56 |
| Clarett alley | Fremont and Montgomery | 4 | 75 | 20 57 |
| 10 foot alley rear Cross | Paca and Elbow lane | 2 | 30 | 84 56 |
| " " Chase | Washington and Wolfe | 3 | 175 | 47 31 |
| Durham | Baltimore and Hampstead | 4 | 75 | 21 26 |
| Adams | Oregon and Republican | 2 | 36 | 67 86 |
| | | 4 | 100 | |

DISTRIBUTING MAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Stock of Material on hand, and value of the same October 31st, 1874 | $2,021 70 |

PLUMBING DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Stock of Material on hand, and value of the same October 31st, 1874 | $919 94 |

FIRE PLUGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Stock of Material on hand, and value of the same October 31st, 1874 | $131 14 |

METERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Stock of Material on hand, and value of the same October 31st, 1874 | $1,314 96 |

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES CURRAN,

*Water Engineer.*

# Civil Engineer's Report.

# REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL ENGINEER,

Baltimore, November 2d, 1874.

*Gentlemen of the Water Board :*

I herewith submit my annual report of the work of the Civil Engineer's Department, during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1874.

## HIGH SERVICE RESERVOIR.

As stated in my last annual report, this Reservoir was finished and ready for use October 1st, 1873.

The grading and setting in grass of the grounds immediately east of the Reservoir in the Park, whence a great portion of the material for its construction was obtained, was completed about the close of the year 1873.

The Reservoir was left all the winter and spring months to settle, the pumping machinery not being ready; this was a good thing for the embankments, giving them the advantage of the rains during these months.

Water was first pumped into the Reservoir June 9th, 1874, and the engine was kept going night and day.

On the 16th of the same month, seven days later, there was 17 feet of water in the Reservoir, when the main leading to the city was charged, and the supplying of the north-western section was commenced.

The practice has been since then to pump the Reservoir up to the high water mark, then stop the engine and allow the water to fall some 12 feet, and then pump again.

This method of raising and lowering the water in the Reservoir has been found very beneficial, for each time it has been done the percolation of water under the embankment on the north side has been found to be much less.

The embankment around the Reservoir, as also the inside stone lining, has stood remarkably well for a new piece of work.

It has now been five months since water was put in the Reservoir, and there has been no indication of a crack or settlement anywhere, which speaks well for the substantial manner in which the work was constructed.

We have been very successful with the pumping main from the engine house to the Reservoir, together with the supply main leading from the Reservoir to the city. The first named line has never had a leak or defective joint anywhere on the line since it was first put in use.

The supply main had some two or three slight joint leaks when the water was let into it, which were speedily stopped.

## THE FOUNTAIN.

This Fountain, which is located in the centre of the upper portion of Druid Lake, and is supplied through a 20 and a 16 inch pipe from the High Service Reservoir, or it can be worked direct by the engine in the pump house, has given all and more satisfaction than was originally anticipated. It is so arranged that any size nozzle from 2 to 6 inches, can be used.

With the pressure from the Reservoir, the height of the column from the nozzle was found to be for four different sizes, the following :

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 inch nozzle, height of column | | | | 75 feet |
| 4 | " | " | " | 113 " |
| 3 | " | " | " | 125 " |
| 2 | " | " | " | 115 " |

When the Fountain was operated direct by the pumping engine, the result was found to be :

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 inch nozzle, height of column | | | | ..... | 45 feet. |
| 4 | " | " | " | ..... | 118 " |
| 3 | " | " | " | ..... | 126 " |
| 2 | " | " | " | ..... | 133 " |

This Fountain is not only an ornament to the Park, but tends greatly to benefit the water of Druid Lake, by keeping it agitated during the warm months.

## HIGH SERVICE PUMP HOUSE.

This building, in which is located the Worthington Duplex Pumping Engine and Boilers, is situated north of Druid Lake, and directly over one of the mains from Hampden Reservoir that supplies Druid Lake.

It was commenced May 1st, 1873, and finished July, 1874. It is built of Baltimore county marble, one story high.

The front is 90 feet and depth 47 feet 3 inches; height from ground floor to eaves is 25 feet, the gables rising 12 feet higher; the walls are 3 feet thick, lined inside with brick, all laid in hydraulic cement; the foundation of the entire building rests on concrete.

The smoke stack is also built of white marble, in the form of a tower, lined inside with brick; the dimensions of flue in stack is 5 feet square.

The height of the stack from the foundation to the extreme top is 145 feet; distance above ground 128 feet.

The foundation consists of a heavy thickness of concrete, flagging and rubble-stone.

Great care was taken in the construction of this house and stack, and although a large portion was built in winter, I am able to report that there are no indications of cracks and settlements so often occurring in buildings of like size.

The pump house was located in and near the head of the ravine running down to the falls. A considerable amount of filling up was necessary to be done so as to have the grounds around present a good appearance. This was done as the work upon the house progressed.

These grounds have been filled in, graded and set in grass, and the ravine, through which was a water course for all the drainage from the Park Skating Lake and the upper portion of Druid Lake, has also been leveled up, and through it a stone sewer has been built part of the distance, and a large size clay pipe laid the balance.

Through this drain the hot water discharge from the pumping engine is carried to the falls below, all out of sight of the visitors to the Park, and thus has been reclaimed what was once an unsightly ravine grown up with matted undergrowth.

## ENGINEER'S RESIDENCE.

East of the pump house and on the plateau north of Druid Lake, is located the cottage built for the engineer in charge of the pumping engine.

This cottage was finished the early part of the past summer. It is built of the blue falls stone, substantially and tastefully finished off, and presents a very good appearance.

Lower down the hill, near the N. C. R. W., and out of view, has been constructed a stone stable, finished off like the cottage

Some little grading was necessary to be done about this building, which is now nearly completed.

## TEMPORARY SUPPLY

Which was commenced March 10th, 1873, was so far completed as to admit of a trial of the two 5 million Worthington Duplex Pumping Engines, in April last.

The first water was pumped from the Great Gunpowder Falls through the 36 inch main to the head waters of Roland Run, April 9th, 1874.

The work was finally accepted by the Water Board in July 1874, when the work was handed over to the Water Engineer's Department, who operated it during the past summer.

## THE CONDUIT.

The water in the Conduit, which had not been withdrawn since October, 1871, was let out in October last.

On the 20th of October, I got into it at Hampden Reservoir with 20 men, and had it thoroughly swept and cleaned from Lake Roland to the Reservoir.

Though it had not been cleaned out for three years, I did not find any greater deposit than usual.

After working three days, cleaning it out and flushing it with water, I again inspected it on the 23d of October, and am able to state that I found the Conduit from Lake Roland to the Reservoir as clean as the day it was built.

On this occasion, as on previous inspections, no defects of any kind were seen. I am therefore able to report our main artery as perfect a piece of work as the day it was built.

## HAMPDEN RESERVOIR.

The heavy rain that occurred on the 15th and 16th of last September, saturated the outside embankment of this Reservoir next to the Falls Turnpike so thoroughly as to cause the grass sod to slip on a small portion of the bank.

This has been remedied, and stone drains, just below the surface of the ground, laid up and down and across the slope, have been put in, which will convey the soakage to a drain along the foot of the embankment, which it is hoped will prevent all slipping in the future.

Water was all let out of Hampden Reservoir, October 19th, and has been out ever since—the supply to the city being passed around the Reservoir.

The mud deposit in the bottom of the Reservoir was found not to be over four inches average depth over the whole bottom. This deposit has been well gotten out, and the Reservoir now presents a very clean appearance.

## MT. ROYAL RESERVOIR.

This Reservoir, which has not had the water entirely out of it for years, was emptied November 3d. Five days were occupied in cleaning it out; but little mud was found in it, not over two inches in depth.

During the time the Reservoir was being cleaned out, the lower portion of the city was put upon the middle high service supply.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT K. MARTIN,
*Civil Engineer.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Judges of the Appeal Tax Court,

TO THE

## Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

**Year ending October 31st, 1874.**

# REPORT.

APPEAL TAX COURT,

Baltimore, November 1, 1874.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and*

*City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with the ordinances of the city, we respectfully submit for your consideration the annual report of the operations of this department for the year ending October 31st, 1874.

The tabular statements herein, furnished us by the efficient clerks of this department, give in detail a comprehensive exhibit of the work of this Court. By reference thereto, you will find by an examination of Table A the taxable basis charged to the City Collector from 1870 to 1874 inclusive; the amount collected thereon, and the abatements therefrom.

Table B contains a detailed account by wards of the number of building permits issued during the year, aggregating 2,227; of which 1,597 were for the erection of new buildings, and 630 for additional improvements to old buildings; a decrease, as compared with last year, of 153. Notwithstanding the decrease in the number of permits issued, the total value of the buildings, and additional improvements assessed,

aggregates in value $308,500 more than those assessed in 1873, as by reference to the report of the Assessor, in Table C, will appear.

The general depression in business since the financial crisis has no doubt retarded building operations, notwithstanding we have reason to congratulate our citizens on our steady advancement, as is shown by a reference to the fact that since the last general assessment there have been 20,368 building permits issued by this Court, as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For the year | 1868 | 2,879 |
| " " | 1869 | 3,012 |
| " " | 1870 | 3,630 |
| " " | 1871 | 3,185 |
| " " | 1872 | 3,055 |
| " " | 1873 | 2,380 |
| " " | 1874 | 2,227 |
| | Total | 20,368 |

We respectfully refer you to the report of the Assessor, in Table C, giving a detailed statement of the number of new buildings and additional improvements assessed by him; the ward in which the improvements are situated, and the aggregate assessed value of the same; also to the report of the Bailiff's department, in Table D, for assessments on personal property made by them during the year, which shows an increase, as compared with 1873, of $594,591; also to the abatements made during the year, with explanations, recommendations and remarks.

## TABLE A.

Statement of Property for each year that stands charged to the City Collector, November 1st, 1874.

| | City Direct. | Real Exempt. | Personal Exempt |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1870. | | | |
| Amount of assessments unpaid November 1st, 1873 | $2,678,578 | $65,740 | $20,111 |
| Add new assessments | 4,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Add assessments as exempt, (having been abated as direct) | ..... | 18,350 | ..... |
| | 2,682,578 | 84,090 | 20,111 |
| Less abatements | 59 ,415 | 2,800 | 4,548 |
| Less abatements as direct, (having been assessed as exempt) | 18,350 | ..... | ..... |
| Less amount collected upon | 1,737,736 | 79,792 | 1,680 |
| Less abatements closed by limitation | 330,077 | 1,498 | 13,883 |
| | 2,682,578 | 84,090 | 20,111 |
| 1871. | | | |
| Amount of assessments unpaid November 1st, 1873 | 9,341,387 | 306,485 | 39,829 |
| Add new assessments | 9,563 | ..... | ..... |
| Add assessments as exempt, having been abated as direct | ..... | 237,425 | ..... |
| | $9,350,950 | $543,910 | 39,829 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| | City Direct. | Real Exempt. | Personal Exempt |
|---|---|---|---|
| Less abatements | $947,096 | 2,800 | 4,548 |
| Less abatements as direct, (having been assessed as exempt)... | 237,425 | ..... | ..... |
| Less amount collected upon | 4,401,390 | 440,541 | 4,324 |
| Less amount remaining uncollected | 3,765,039 | 100,569 | 30,957 |
| | 9,350,950 | 543,910 | 39,829 |
| 1872. | | | |
| Amount of assessments unpaid November 1st, 1873 | 20,160,325 | 275,325 | 78,752 |
| Add new assessments | 10,200 | ..... | ..... |
| Add amount of refunds to November 1st, 1874 | 71,010 | ..... | ..... |
| Add assessments as exempt, having been abated as direct | ..... | 1,124,458 | ..... |
| | 20,241,535 | 1,399,783 | 78,752 |
| Less abatements | 2,232,288 | 15,500 | ..... |
| Less abatements as direct, (having been assessed as exempt)... | 1,124,458 | ..... | ..... |
| Less amount collected upon | 5,925,307 | 1,007,676 | 24,310 |
| Amount remaining uncollected | 10,959,482 | 376,607 | 54,442 |
| | $20,241,535 | $1,399,783 | $78,752 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1873.** | | | |
| Amount of assessments unpaid November 1st, 1873 | 103,296,148 | 5,911,302 | 458,723 |
| Add new assessments | 98,607 | 3,112 | ..... |
| Add amount of refunds to November 1st, 1874 | 131,407 | ..... | ..... |
| | 103,526,162 | 5,914,414 | 458,723 |
| Less abatements | 3,940,164 | 1,335 | ..... |
| Less amount collected upon | 80,576,980 | 2,818,120 | 146,615 |
| Amount remaining uncollected | 19,009,018 | 3,094,959 | 312,108 |
| | 103,526,162 | 5,914,414 | 458,723 |
| **1874.** | | | |
| March 1st, 1874, amount of assessments of 1873, remaining as a portion of assessment for 1874 | 187,566,555 | 7,102,310 | 584,203 |
| Add new assessments, (Banks and Incorporated Companies' Stock) | 29,698,424 | ..... | ..... |
| Add new assessments | 6,338,242 | 255,508 | ..... |
| | 223,603,221 | 7,357,818 | 584,203 |
| Less abatements | 2,909,453 | 64,473 | ..... |
| Less amount collected upon | 122,887,454 | 1,547,247 | 119,042 |
| Amount remaining uncollected | 97,806,314 | 5,746,098 | 465,161 |
| | $223,603,221 | $7,357,818 | $584,203 |

## RECAPITULATION.

Amount for different years charged to the City Collector November 1st, 1874.

| | City Direct. | Real Exempt. | Personal Exempt |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1871 | 3,765,039 | 100,569 | 30,957 |
| 1872 | 10,959,482 | 376,607 | 54,442 |
| 1873 | 19,009,018 | 3,094,959 | 312,108 |
| 1874 | 97,806,314 | 5,746,098 | 465,161 |

## TABLE B.

### PERMITS.

The number of Permits issued from November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874, for new buildings and improvements, was two thousand two hundred and twenty-seven, (2,227,) and apportioned among the several wards, as follows:

| Wards. | New Buildings. | Improvements. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 171 | 51 | 222 |
| 2 | 18 | 25 | 43 |
| 3 | 31 | 37 | 68 |
| 4 | 5 | 17 | 22 |
| 5 | 20 | 17 | 37 |
| 6 | 37 | 40 | 77 |
| 7 | 104 | 63 | 167 |
| 8 | 48 | 8 | 56 |
| 9 | 20 | 14 | 34 |
| 10 | 40 | 31 | 71 |
| 11 | 20 | 25 | 45 |
| 12 | 59 | 25 | 84 |
| 13 | 16 | 22 | 38 |
| 14 | 19 | 40 | 59 |
| 15 | 12 | 29 | 41 |
| 16 | 54 | 37 | 91 |
| 17 | 110 | 31 | 141 |
| 18 | 311 | 54 | 365 |
| 19 | 412 | 45 | 457 |
| 20 | 90 | 19 | 109 |
| | 1,597 | 630 | 2,227 |

## REFUNDS.

From November 1st, 1873, to October 31st, 1874, there have been one hundred and seventy-two (172) orders for refunding of taxes, given generally to parties who had paid in error, either as double payments, or paid on wrong property, and for differences between direct and exempt taxes.

## TRANSFERS.

During the year ending October 31st, 1874, there have been four thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (4,934) transfers of property—an increase of 177, as compared with last year.

## NEW ASSESSMENTS.

The number of new buildings and improvements examined and assessed during the year ending October 31st, 1874, and their assessed value, will be seen by the report of our Assessor, Capt. Thomas Gifford; also the assessment of personal property, as reported by the bailiff's department, following:

## TABLE C.

BALTIMORE, November 1st, 1874.

*To the Honorable Judges of the Appeal Tax Court:*

GENTLEMEN:

I submit to your consideration a report of new buildings, and additional improvements, with the cash value thereof, as assessed by me during the fiscal year, beginning November 1st, 1873, and ending October 31st, 1874, apportioned among the several wards, as follows:

| Wards. | Improvements. | Additional Improvements. | Cash Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 112 | 22 | $208,900 |
| 2 | 17 | 18 | 71,400 |
| 3 | 15 | 24 | 36,100 |
| 4 | 10 | 13 | 30,300 |
| 5 | 17 | 19 | 47,500 |
| 6 | 37 | 31 | 60,600 |
| 7 | 143 | 28 | 167,500 |
| 8 | 47 | 11 | 155,300 |
| 9 | 27 | 4 | 221,800 |
| 10 | 19 | 18 | 391,800 |
| 11 | 19 | 13 | 234,000 |
| 12 | 47 | 13 | 231,800 |
| 13 | 14 | 18 | 22,600 |
| 14 | 21 | 22 | 60,300 |
| 15 | 20 | 12 | 66,700 |
| 16 | 57 | 19 | 144,200 |
| 17 | 122 | 20 | 113,100 |
| 18 | 326 | 24 | 602,600 |
| 19 | 275 | 13 | 822,000 |
| 20 | 128 | 16 | 97,800 |
| | 1,473 | 358 | $3,786,300 |

Yours respectfully,

THOMAS GIFFORD, *Assessor.*

## TABLE D.

BALTIMORE, November 1st, 1874.

*To the Judges of the Appeal Tax Court:*

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned reports that the Bailiff's Department has made the following assessment of personal property for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1874.

| Wards. | Assessments. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 19 | $23,200 |
| 2 | 33 | 70,250 |
| 3 | 45 | 49,725 |
| 4 | 55 | 95,000 |
| 5 | 50 | 63,700 |
| 6 | 19 | 19,400 |
| 7 | 25 | 60,250 |
| 8 | 24 | 53,150 |
| 9 | 78 | 661,469 |
| 10 | 81 | 659,897 |
| 11 | 29 | 94,827 |
| 12 | 39 | 82,530 |
| 13 | 31 | 30,300 |
| 14 | 25 | 29,070 |
| 15 | 33 | 92,650 |
| 16 | 33 | 40,330 |
| 17 | 15 | 70,325 |
| 18 | 59 | 103,250 |
| 19 | 20 | 19,905 |
| 28 | 219 | 220,475 |
| Total | 932 | $2,539,703 |

WM. RANDALL, *Bailiff.*

ABATEMENTS.

An analysis of the foregoing statistics shows that the amount of abatement made during the year ending October 31st, 1874, were as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From the basis of | 1870 | $949,221 |
| " " " | 1871 | 954,444 |
| " " " | 1872 | 2,247,788 |
| " " " | 1873 | 3,941,499 |
| " " " | 1874 | 2,973,926 |
| | Total | $11,066,878 |

A portion of the abatements from the basis of 1870, amounting to $345,458, were made to close the accounts for said year, the collection of the tax thereon having been barred by limitation.

In order that the grounds upon which in general abatements are made by the Court may be more accurately reported, we have so arranged the Abatement books, that they will show at a glance the reasons or grounds upon which they are made; and as most of the abatements were made for similar reasons to those made from the basis of 1874, and in about the same proportion, we specify the reasons why they were made, as follows—of worthless judgments there was abated $48,348; over-valuations of real and personal property $571,482; for personal property sold off $358,656; for double assessments $157,359; as exempt by law $172,765; on oath of the Collector as not collectable $325,788, most of which was for personal property of persons who had either left the City, sold off their effects, became insolvent, or died; for old buildings torn down, or destroyed by fire $213,502; on property removed to counties $89,552; the balance in most cases being assessments on property of persons or firms who had

quit business, dissolved their partnership, sold out to others, or died.

In our last annual report we recommended such action as might secure a revision of the General Revenue Laws of the State, and gave our opinion that a new assessment of property would add largely to the taxable basis of the City.

By the action of the General Assembly, at the January session this year, a revision of the Revenue Laws has been secured. The changes made it is to be hoped will prove beneficial.

In regard to a new assessment of property, we are of the same opinion as expressed above, and have to regret the failure on the part of the General Assembly to pass such a bill as would have accomplished the object intended; but the Act passed by the Legislature having been declared null and void by the Court of Appeals, it will be for you to determine whether or not you will avail yourselves of the authority vested in you by the Act of 1874, chapter 357—to which act your attention is specially directed—and make provision by ordinance for a new assessment of property in the city, according to the provisions of said act. That a new assessment would more equally distribute the burden of taxation, we have no hesitation in affirming as our opinion.

The right of the State and City to assess and collect taxes on the Shares of Capital Stock of a certain class of Incorporated Companies which claimed exemption on the same, on the ground that their funds and capital were invested in mortgages on real estate, upon which taxes are paid by the mortgagors, has been determined in favor of the State, by the decision of the Court of Appeals, in the contested case of the State vs. The Monumental Fire Insurance Co. of Baltimore; which decision not only sustains the action of this Court, in requiring such corporations annually to make return of share-

holders residing in the City, with the number of shares of stock held by each, but also justifies this Court in assessing the same as personal property subject to taxation.

The action of the General Assembly in repealing and re-enacting the (872) eight hundred and seventy-second section of Article four, of Code of Public Local Laws, authorizing you to extend the limits of direct taxation, and your subsequent action thereon extending the limits so as to embrace the whole City, will add considerably to the revenue of the City, without discriminating in favor of any.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

B. H. RICHARDSON,
E. A. GIBBS,
WM. J. KING,
*Judges.*

H. P. Mowinckel, *Chief Clerk.*
D. A. Fenton, *Assistant Clerk.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Port Warden,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

**Year ending October 31st, 1874.**

# REPORT.

PORT WARDEN'S OFFICE—CITY YARD,

Baltimore, December 1, 1874.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and*

*City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with Sec. 75, Art. 22, Baltimore City Code, I herewith submit my annual report of the workings of this department, for the year ending October 31st, 1874, with suggestions for its future working deemed of sufficient importance to find a place in this report.

It is very gratifying to state that my answer to the resolution of enquiry of the First Branch City Council, dated January 29th, 1874, "as to time necessary and cost of dredging out Jones' Falls, City Dock and upper Basin down to sand and hard bottom," has been more than realized. The machine now operating at Baltimore street bridge will exceed the anticipations of the resolution above alluded to, by excavating above Baltimore street, and probably will reach to Gay street bridge by the end of the season.

The obstructions were also more serious than were expected. While I was fully aware of the wooden foundation under the piers of the arches of the old stone bridge formerly at Pratt street, I did not expect to find the piles almost solid across the

bed of the Falls at this place. The difficulty attending the removal of these piles can be better understood when it is known there is but six feet of space between the surface of the water at mid-tide and the bottom of the trusses on the bridge. These piles were cut off three and a half feet below the surface of the water, and were covered with stones and mud, being the debris from removing the old piers. The piles drawn from this place numbered two hundred and eighty-seven; some being of white oak, sixteen inches square, which were driven about seventy-six years ago.

We encountered serious obstructions at Baltimore street bridge also—a coffer-dam having been strongly constructed of timber, inside of which was built the central pier of the old stone bridge, formerly spanning the Falls at this point. The stone forming the foundation of this pier, though tedious work, is now being removed. The platform from west side of Falls has been removed from Pratt street to City Dock. There were drawn from this place five hundred and fifty-one piles, which, together with other material, has been utilized in other portions of the work of this department.

You will observe by the statement accompanying this report that the amount appropriated for this department for the year ending October 31st, 1874, was $237,800; received by the sale of old material, $451 74; proceeds of private dredging, $11,798 50; Patapsco River and Harbor Commission, $4,441 86. Total revenue, $254,492 10. Amount expended during same period for the various work of this department, $221,323 15; leaving a credit balance of $33,168 95.

There was excavated during same time in the upper harbor, 107,392 cubic yards; lower harbor, 218,351 cubic yards; Back Basin and Jones' Falls, 127,916 cubic yards; in all excavated, 453,659 cubic yards; which was deposited on the grounds of the Canton Company, on the flats inside Sollers' Point, and behind the sea wall.

In addition to the excavations we constructed during same period, 96 dump cars, 600 ft. of sea wall, with 800 ft. of double track tram way at sea wall, and re-built on north side of back Basin 500 feet of wharf in a very substantial manner, and put other portions of city wharves in thorough repair, and put about 1885 feet of substantial railing along west sides of Jones' Falls, from Pratt street bridge to its mouth. In consequence of its dilapidated condition we were compelled to re-build about 500 lineal feet of wall on the east and west sides of the Falls. With proper walls, and the present depth maintained, there is no reason why the Falls could not be used for commercial purposes as high up as Gay street, for barges; and with draw bridges as high up as Lombard street, for sail and steam vessels.

We have now an average depth of 13 feet of water from the mouth of the Falls to Pratt street, and 11 feet from Pratt street to Lombard street, and 10 feet from Lombard street to Baltimore street. It will be good policy in any event to keep a dredging machine in the Falls and City Dock all the year, for sanitary purposes. One machine will be sufficient to maintain it at its present depth.

The greater part of the dredging done in the upper harbor the past year has been in very hard bottom. We have dredged a channel from the lower end of Hughes street to Light street, on the south side of the Basin, from Lee two-thirds of the distance to Pratt street, which we will continue to Pratt street the present season; and from Bowly's wharf to Union dock, twenty feet deep. The object in dredging this channel, besides affording vessels of heavier draft than formerly, an opportunity of reaching the wharves in the upper harbor, is, that the sediment may be shifted from the wharves where it accumulates rapidly, into the channels by the action of the wheels of steamboats moving about in this

locality. The original bottom in this part of the harbor is very hard, being composed principally of sand, gravel and boulders; some of the latter weighing a ton. We found the gravel in some places along the line of this channel 10 feet from the surface of the water, consequently we had ten feet of gravel to cut through.

The difficulty attending the disposal of the large quantity of sediment taken from the harbor the past season, will be readily seen when we show that if deposited all in one place it would cover fifty acres near six feet deep.

When we select dump grounds, our mode of operations is to force the scows as far ashore as possible, which is in about 7 or 8 feet of water, and there dump them. It is impossible to dump the second tow the same place. We have to approach nearer the channel with every tow, and continue going down the shore as long as we find suitable places to dump. In consequence of the dumping grounds being removed farther away from the harbor year after year, the towing capacity will have to be increased, and a larger number of scows, of greater capacity, procured. The result of our past year's work is an evidence of the advantages derived from the number and increased capacity of the scows used. And in view of affording the commercial interests of the city the full advantages of the deep approaches to the harbor in the shortest possible time, I would suggest that the city avail itself, as soon as circumstances would permit, of the services of some one of the improved dredging machines, with all appurtenances, by purchase or otherwise, as might seem best. With the addition of this improved dredge, all the most pressing necessities of the harbor could be availed of next year; that is, we could dig the channels of the harbor to a sufficient depth to accommodate the heaviest draft vessels that can get up through the deep ship channel, and then widen our harbor

channels until they embraced the whole harbor. With the accumulations of many years once removed, we will be able, with considerably less force than we have at present, to keep the harbor a uniform depth, and prevent other accumulations.

We have had three machines all of the present season in the City Dock and Jones' Falls, and have dredged down to the original bottom, and the Falls as high up as Baltimore street. The number of cubic yards removed therefrom is 127,916.

By the addition of an improved machine, the flats opposite the drawbridge could be considerably reduced, if not entirely removed, the next season, which is important upon more than one consideration; besides the advantages to the navigation of this part of the harbor, it would tend to modify, to a great extent, the stench in the Basin during the summer. In place of four hundred and fifty thousand cubic yards of filthy sediment, some of it near the surface, we would have in its place 95,161,635 gallons of water to dilute the filty matter running into the harbor all the time.

The flat was somewhat reduced last year, but in consequence of three machines working in Jones' Falls, and having none to spare from other necessary work, we did nothing to it this year.

The experience of the past year justifies me again in asking for a still further increase in the number of dump cars. As I set forth in a previous communication, there is a decided advantage in using dump cars in preference to any other mode of disposing of the sediment. In comparison with our discharging machine it is much more economical; and while it is not as cheap in first cost as the manner we dispose of it by

dump scows, the swamp lands along the river, and contiguous thereto, could be re-claimed, which would more than compensate for the outlay; besides, no portion of the deposit would ever find its way back to the channel.

I will also ask for two small locomotives for drawing the dump cars on shore, which I am confident will work more expeditiously and economically than by our present mode.

Five additional scows for cars should also be built, as the ones we have are old and dilapidated.

It will become necessary in the near future, in order to accommodate the increased commerce of our port, to remove what is known as the Middle Ground, in the lower part of the harbor; but as there is work of more immediate importance to be done the coming season, I will make no suggestions in reference to its removal at present.

The tug boat Baltimore, belonging to this department, is in a very dilapidated condition, and will have to undergo a thorough repairing this season; the other three boats are in good condition.

The dredging machines are all old, and very expensive to keep in repair, but we succeed in keeping them in fair working order. Many of the scows we are now using are about twenty years old, and costing so much to keep in repair, will have to be condemned. The cost of repairing them during the year amounts to almost as much as new ones.

As there will be a much larger quantity of material deposited behind the sea wall the coming season than any previous one, I will ask an appropriation for its further extension. I believe next year's deposits will fill up all that we have at present cribbed in.

I reiterate my recommendations of last year in reference to Harford run. There is more or less money expended on it every year, which are only temporary expedients. The run,

from Eastern avenue to its mouth, is always in a filthy condition. Quite a large quantity of the sediment removed from the City Dock every year is washed into it from the banks of the run within the limits described above. The debris from the manufacturing establishments in its vicinity is deposited on its banks, and is gradually closing up the water-way.

I would recommend that the sides be walled from Eastern avenue to its mouth, and its bottom paved as far south as Alice Anna street, and that a bulk head be built at this point, and then dredged to a depth of ten feet from Alice Anna street to its mouth. This would be a most desirable improvement, as in its present condition it is an eye sore, and no doubt deleterious to the public health.

I would again suggest the necessity of introducing water in the City Yard. It would soon pay for itself in the preservation of the boilers of tug boats and machines, and be of great advantage in case of fire in the yard, besides saving expense of purchasing drinking water for the employees, which amounts to considerable in the course of a year.

The channels of the harbor at present have an average depth, from head of basin to Union dock, of 16 feet; (in this part of the harbor there are two narrow channels, 20 feet deep,) from Union dock to Taylor's wharf, 17 feet; from Taylor's wharf to Chase's wharf, 20 feet; from Chase's wharf to abreast of the B. & O. R. R. Steamship wharves, 22 feet; from B. & O. R. R. Steamship wharves to entrance of Fort McHenry Channel, 24 feet.

The two machines under control of the Patapco River and Harbor Commission, have been operating on this part of the channel for some time, and at the date of this report have got it the depth stated, that is, 24 feet, and 200 feet wide. They have been withdrawn from that exposed part of the harbor until next Spring, when they will again be placed in that

channel to continue it up through the harbor as far as need be the same depth.

All the machines in this department are vigorously at work at present in the Harbor and Jones' Falls.

There are now in the department belonging to the city, five dredging machines, one discharging machine, three tug boats and forty-five scows, which, together with those under the direction of the Patapsco River and Harbor Commission, make a total of seven dredging machines, one discharging machine, four tug boats and fifty scows, (nine of the latter are car scows,) available for the use of this department.

Accompanying this report is a tabular statement of the work done and time lost by each machine in this department for each month in the year. It will be seen in the statements that Dredge No. 6 does not compare favorably with the other large dredges. This is in consequence of being engaged in Jones' Falls, and the tedious work of going under the bridges. No. 6 is one among the most efficient machines in this department, and if she had been at work in a clear place the result of our year's work would have been much more favorable.

It will also be noticed that Dredge No. 5 does not show a large quantity of work; but all was done with her that could be. If the city should get for the use of this department one of the improved dredges, I should recommend condemning No. 5. She scarcely does half the work of the other machines, and is very near as expensive. By adding the improved machine, and condemning No. 5, the working expenses would not be increased, but the result would be largely.

My estimate for this department for the year ending October 31st, 1875, is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Harbor and Back Basin | $120,000 00 |
| Sea Wall | 10,000 00 |
| Five Scows for cars | 10,000 00 |
| Dump Cars | 11,500 00 |
| Repairing machinery | 13,000 00 |
| " wharves | 4,000 00 |
| Total | $168,500 00 |

Respectfully submitted,

DANIEL CONSTANTINE,

*Port Warden.*

Statements of Receipts and Disbursementsby DANIEL CONSTANTINE, Port Warden, for the year ending October 31, 1874.

| | Appropriated. | Expended. | Balance. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Harbor and Back Basin | $120,000 00 | | |
| Received from sale old material | 451 74 | | |
| Received from private dredging | 11,798 50 | | |
| Received from Patapsco River and Harbor Commission. | 4,441 86 | | |
| | 136,692 10 | $119,000 00 | $17,692 10 |
| Repairing machinery | 10,000 00 | 9,989 45 | 10 55 |
| Repairing wharves | 4,000 00 | 3,999 24 | 76 |
| Sea Wall | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | |
| Dump cars | 12,000 00 | 12,000 00 | |
| Falls' rail | 500 00 | 500 00 | |
| Harford Run | 1,300 00 | 1,175 56 | 124 44 |
| Jones' Falls | 80,000 00 | 64,658 90 | 15,341 10 |
| | $254,492 10 | 221,323 15 | $33,168 95 |

Statement of Monthly Report of each machine's work during fiscal year, ending October 31st, 1874.

| Dredg. | Nov'r | Dec'r | Jan'y | Feb | March | April | May. | June. | July. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1... | Rep'rs | 4,293 | 4,410 | Layed up. | 2,340 | 6,408 | 7,614 | 8,352 | 7,236 | 9,468 | 4,392 | 7,668 |
| " 2... | 6,750 | 5,562 | 2,934 | | 5,688 | 4,860 | 6,120 | 9,702 | 7,290 | 9,612 | 9,576 | 10,764 |
| " 3... | 756 | 6,408 | 2,484 | | 3,978 | 6,840 | 10,908 | 7,992 | 7,484 | 6,984 | 8,128 | 9,684 |
| " 4... | 6,120 | 6,345 | 3,996 | | 5,220 | 7,722 | 10,764 | 8,010 | 6,948 | 9,612 | 5,166 | 8,784 |
| " 5... | 3,960 | 3,852 | 1,908 | | 1,188 | 4,554 | 5,733 | 3,663 | 4,806 | 4,905 | 2,304 | 4,932 |
| " 6... | 4,104 | 3,132 | Rep'rs | | 5,166 | 4,284 | 6,624 | 8,784 | 3,060 | 5,904 | 648 | 9,144 |
| " 7... | 5,292 | 5,328 | 4,932 | | Rep'rs | 5,022 | 8,802 | 7,290 | 8,280 | 10,854 | 7,308 | 5,886 |
| | 26,982 | 34,920 | 26,664 | | 23,580 | 39,690 | 56,565 | 53,793 | 45,504 | 57,339 | 37,522 | 56,862 |

Total Cubic Yards.....453,421

## NUMBER OF DAYS LOST TIME.

| Dredg. | Nov'r | Dec. | Jan'y | Feb'y | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1... | 24 | $12\frac{1}{8}$ | 14 | Layed up. | 19 | $12\frac{3}{8}$ | $15\frac{1}{2}$ | $7\frac{1}{4}$ | 9 | $12\frac{3}{4}$ | 14 | $9\frac{1}{4}$ |
| " 2... | 6 | $8\frac{1}{4}$ | $19\frac{1}{8}$ | | $10\frac{1}{2}$ | $11\frac{3}{4}$ | $7\frac{3}{8}$ | $8\frac{1}{2}$ | 8 | $9\frac{3}{8}$ | $3\frac{1}{8}$ | $8\frac{1}{2}$ |
| " 3... | 19 | $6\frac{1}{8}$ | $21\frac{1}{8}$ | | $15\frac{1}{2}$ | $6\frac{3}{8}$ | 5 | $3\frac{3}{4}$ | $6\frac{1}{4}$ | $11\frac{5}{8}$ | $7\frac{5}{8}$ | $6\frac{1}{4}$ |
| " 4... | $3\frac{3}{8}$ | $4\frac{1}{2}$ | $19\frac{5}{8}$ | | $9\frac{1}{2}$ | $3\frac{1}{2}$ | $8\frac{1}{4}$ | $6\frac{3}{4}$ | $7\frac{1}{8}$ | $5\frac{1}{4}$ | $10\frac{1}{8}$ | 7 |
| " 5... | $6\frac{7}{8}$ | $9\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 | | 17 | 3 | 5 | $4\frac{1}{4}$ | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | $1\frac{3}{4}$ | $11\frac{3}{4}$ | $4\frac{1}{2}$ |
| " 6... | 6 | $11\frac{3}{4}$ | Rep'rs | | 10 | $7\frac{3}{4}$ | $1\frac{1}{8}$ | ..... | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | $1\frac{1}{4}$ |
| " 7... | $7\frac{1}{4}$ | $8\frac{1}{2}$ | 16 | | Rep'rs | $1\frac{3}{4}$ | $8\frac{5}{8}$ | $4\frac{3}{4}$ | $3\frac{3}{8}$ | $3\frac{3}{8}$ | $5\frac{1}{4}$ | 4 |
| | $72\frac{1}{2}$ | $60\frac{3}{4}$ | $112\frac{7}{8}$ | | $81\frac{1}{2}$ | $47\frac{3}{4}$ | 51 | $35\frac{1}{4}$ | $35\frac{3}{4}$ | $44\frac{3}{4}$ | $54\frac{3}{8}$ | $40\frac{3}{4}$ |

Average time lost for each Dredge, including month of February, 124 days.

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Fire Inspector,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

Year ending October 31st, 1874.

# REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE FIRE INSPECTOR,

Baltimore, November 1st, 1874.

*To the Honorable the Mayor*
*and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit the eighteenth annual report, showing the operations of the Fire Inspector's office for the past twelve months, commencing November 1st, 1873, and ending October 31st, 1874.

The total number of fires and alarms fires for the year was 370, of which 162 were telegraphic alarms and 208 silent alarms.

The amount of losses for the year was five hundred and six thousand eight hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifteen cents, ($506,826 15) in the City limits; loss outside of City limits, for which alarms were given in the City, was $13,800 00.

The losses for the preceding twelve months, ending November 1st, 1873, was $892,628 58, showing a decrease during the past twelve months of $385,802 43.

I respectfully call your earnest attention to the following suggestions or recommendations, upon which some action should be had by your Honorable Body. They have been made in my previous reports to former Councils, and I deem them of sufficient importance to again embody them in this report. First:

## BUILDINGS.

There is no question more deserving of serious consideration than the inquiry how to prevent the spread of fire. My own experience has shown that the best preventive is to have such laws enacted which will compel each and every structure to be built in such a manner that it would have no wood or inflammable material on the outside. The building of frame sheds must be prohibited. Wood placed where it can be reached by the action of heat and air will burn. It matters not how you surround it, nor where you place it, whether it is in the floors and windows of a brick dwelling or in the frame work of an "iron" church. The only remedies which can be adopted are to use the least wood possible, and so adjust what we do use that a fire will be impeded in making headway. Just so far as we can substitute brick, iron or stone for wood, we gain in the amount of fire it is possible to produce; just so far as we can throw up walls of incombustible material we impede the headway a fire would make. Brick walls are the best barriers yet discovered against fire; they neither burn, crack or shrivel if properly built. Stone comes next; both serve the double purpose of confining a fire inside and hindering the entrance of fire from the outside. For the same reason a wooden building, plated with iron, is more secure than one covered with wood—there is less combustible material to burn, and a fire encounters more difficulties in getting access to or spreading from what wood does exist. But such buildings are inferior to

brick or stone. They are wooden buildings, the iron will communicate heat quickly, and confine it very imperfectly where brick or stone is available. This class of iron buildings are totally out of place, and should be prohibited. Shingle roofs should be strictly prohibited. Their great liability to ignite was fully demonstrated at the large fire of the 25th July, and the burning of the Holliday Street Theatre. The sparks from the theatre were carried by the wind to a shingle roof of a three story brick dwelling, situated on Hanover street, near Lombard, nearly one-half a mile from the fire. A large number of buildings in the vicinity of the theatre, which were covered with shingles, were on fire, and nothing but the activity of the salvage corps prevented a much larger conflagration ; tin and slate roofs were exempt. An ordinance should be passed prohibiting the roofing with shingles or any combustible material. Walls should be of such thickness that if a fire should occur in one building in a block the other buildings would not be endangered thereby ; but when these laws are enacted it is very important that a proper officer or officers should be appointed, whose duty it should be to see and know that the laws are faithfully complied with. I am, decidedly, in favor of fire walls as the most sure preventive against the spread of fire. The walls should be constructed in the best manner, of good brick, and built from the foundation to the roof, through which it should pass, and should be so arranged in regard to cross-walls, floor beams, roof timbers, &c., that the building to which they belong, or the adjoining one, would not be likely to throw it down; its thickness should be regulated by its height. The relations of floor beams to the wall which supports them is a matter of considerable importance. A wall may be thick enough and strong enough in every other respect, and yet the floor beams would be inserted in such a way that the burning out of the building and the falling of the floors

will inevitably throw the walls down. All floor beams should be beveled on the end entering the wall, and yet retain all the bearing on the wall of a square ending beam. Beveling the end is very inexpensive and very safe.

When the fire burns away the middle of the floor, and the weight of the goods therein precipitates it on to the story below, the square beam having a leverage against the bricks above it, is sure to throw them out of place as it falls, and tumble the walls with it; but the burning of the beveled ended floor beams, or the sudden precipitation of a great weight upon them from above, leaves the wall uninjured.

Another plan for the joists or floor beams. Cabel or project from the wall 4 or 5 courses of brick, each course projecting one inch over the other; along this ledge should be laid heavy timbers so as to distribute the weight.

Numerous and serious accidents have occurred from the reckless construction of new buildings and the criminal alterations of old buildings, and which exposes the lives of the firemen whilst in the discharge of their duty. The construction and alterations of buildings should claim the earnest attention of your honorable body.

I respectfully submit the following, which if carried out would materially lessen the danger from large conflagrations. Although I have presented this matter to former Councils, they have failed to provide that protection which is demanded by our citizens. I deem it advisable to again submit it for your consideration.

## OF THE ERECTION OF NEW BUILDINGS.

All buidings hereafter erected within the city limits, should have all outside or party-walls constructed with stone, brick or iron, and all such walls should be built to a line and be carried up plumb and straight, with close joints; all of the several

parts of such buildings should be built and constructed in such manner as herein recommended.

## OF FOUNDATION WALLS.

All foundation walls should be built of stone or brick, and should be laid not less than four feet below the surface of the earth, on good and solid bottom; if the nature of the earth should require it, a bottom of driven piles or timbers of sufficient size and thickness, should be laid to prevent the walls from settling, the top of such pile or timber bottom should be driven or laid below the water line; all piers, columns, posts or pillars resting on the earth should have a footing course, and should be upon a bottom in same manner as foundation walls.

The footing or base course under all foundation walls should be of stone or concrete, and should be at least twelve inches wider than the bottom width of the foundation walls. If the walls be built of isolated piers, then there should be inverted arches, at least twelve inches thick, turned under between the piers, or two footing courses of large stone, at least ten inches thick, in each course. All foundation walls, other than for dwellings, should be at least four inches thicker than the wall next above them, to a depth of sixteen feet below the level of the curb, and should be increased four inches in thickness for every five additional feet in depth below the said sixteen feet. Foundation walls in dwelling houses should be below basement floor beams, and should be four inches thicker than the walls next above them. All foundation walls should be understood to mean that portion of the wall below the level of the street curb, below the basement floor beams in dwellings, and depth should be computed from the curb level downward.

## GUARD FOR EXCAVATION FOR WALLS.

All excavations upon front or side of any lot, should be properly guarded to prevent accidents to life or limb.

## TO REGULATE HEIGHT OF DWELLING HOUSES.

Dwelling houses not above thirty feet in height, nor more than twenty feet in width, the outside or party-walls should not be less than eight inches thick. Dwelling houses from thirty to fifty feet in height, and not more than thirty feet wide, the outside and party-walls should not be less than twelve inches thick. If above fifty-five feet, the wall should not be less than sixteen inches thick, to the top of second story beams; provided the same is twenty feet above the curb level, and if not, then to the under side of third story beams; and also provided, that portion of the wall twelve inches thick shall not exceed forty feet in height from said sixteen inch wall.

## BUILDINGS OTHER THAN DWELLINGS.

In all buildings other than dwelling houses, not above thirty feet in height, and not more than twenty-five feet wide, the outside walls should not be less than eight inches thick, and the party-walls not less than twelve inches thick; if above thirty feet, and under fifty feet in height, the outside walls should not be less than twelve inches thick; the party-wall not less than sixteen inches thick; if above fifty feet, and under sixty-five in height, the walls on outside should not be less than sixteen inches to the height of third story beams, and not less than twelve inches thick from thence to top, and the party walls not less than twenty inches thick to the height of the second story beams, and not less than sixteen inches to top; and if above sixty-five feet, and eighty feet in height, the outside walls shall not be less than sixteen inches thick to the height of at least forty feet, and up to the next under side of the next story beams above, and not less than twelve inches thick from thence to top, and the party-walls

not less than twenty inches thick to the height of the third story beams, and not less than sixteen inches from thence to top.

In all buildings over twenty-seven feet in width, and not having either brick partition walls or girders, supported by columns running from front to rear, the walls should be increased an additional four inches in thickness, to the same relative thickness in height as required in above recommendation, for any additional ten feet in width of any building, or any portion thereof; and in all buildings intended or used for storage or warehouse purposes, in storing or keeping heavy merchandise or materials, the walls should be an additional four inches thicker than above named or required. It should be also understood that the amount of material specified might be used in either piers or buttresses, provided the walls between the same should not in any case be less than eight inches in thickness to the height of forty feet; and if over sixty-five feet in height, sixteen inches thick to the height of twenty feet from the curb level.

In all buildings in which there are stone or brick partition walls, the said partition wall should be subject to all the provisions and ideas set forth in regard to foundations, thickness and heights; and if there should be substituted iron or wooden girders, supported upon iron or wooden columns in place of the partition walls, they should be made of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight of two hundred and fifty pounds for every square foot of the floor or floors that rest upon them, exclusive of the weight of material employed in their construction, and should have foot holding courses and foundation walls equal to that of the party-walls, with inverted arches under and between the columns, or two footing courses of large, well shaped stone, laid crosswise, edge to edge, and at least ten inches in each course, the lower footing course to be

equal in area to that under a party-wall; and under every column as above set forth, a cap of cut stone at least twelve inches thick, and of a diameter twelve inches greater than that of the column, must be laid.

NO WALL TO BE ALTERED.

No wall of any building now erected, or hereafter to be built or erected, should be cut off or altered below, to be supported in any manner, in whole or in part, by wood, but should be wholly supported by stone, brick or iron; and no wood or timber should be used between such walls and such supporters. Every temporary support placed under any wall, girder or beam, during the erection, finishing, altering or repairing of any building, should be equal in strength to the permanent support required for such wall, girder or beam; and the walls of every building should be strongly braced from the beams of each story until the next tier of beams are on and leveled up.

OF CONSTRUCTION OF BRICK OR STONE WALLS.

All stone walls less than twenty-four inches thick should have at least one header, extending through the walls in every six square feet; and if over twenty-four inches in thickness should have one header for every six superficial feet on both sides of the wall, and running into the wall at least two feet. In every brick wall every fifth course of bricks should be a heading course, except where walls are faced with brick, in which case every fifth course should be bonded into the backing by cutting the course of the faced bricks, and putting in diagonal headers behind the same, or by splitting face brick in half, and backing the same a continuous row of headers. All walls which are faced with thin ashler, anchored to the backing, or in which the ashler has not either alternate headers and stretcher in each

course, or alternate heading and stretching courses, the backing of brick should not be less than eight inches thick; and all eight inch backing should be laid up in cement mortar, and should not be built to greater height than prescribed for eight inch walls. All heading courses should be good, hard, perfect brick.

## HOLLOW WALLS.

All buildings where the walls are built hollow the same amount of stone or brick should be used in their construction as if they were solid, and no hollow walls should be built unless the two walls forming the same should be connected by continuous vertical ties of the same materials as the walls, and not over twenty-four inches apart. The height of all walls should be computed from the curb-line. No swelled or refused brick should be used in any wall or pier.

## MORTAR.

In the construction of all brick or stone buildings, the mortar should be of best quality, as the strength and durability of every wall depends as much on the mortar as on good brick or stone. The mortar used in the construction of buildings of any kind should be composed of lime or cement, mixed with sand, in proper proportions. No inferior lime or cement should be used; and all sand should be clean, sharp grit, free from loam, and all joints in all walls should be well filled with mortar.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS—HOW CONSTRUCTED.

All buildings over thirty feet in width, if built or used for the purpose of a hotel or boarding house, should have one or more brick, stone, or fire-proof partition walls running from front to rear. These walls should be so located that the space

between any two of the bearing walls of the building should not be over twenty-five feet.

All buildings of a public character already erected, or hereafter to be built, such as hotels, churches, theatres, school houses, public halls and other buildings used for purposes of public amusement or instruction, the halls, doors, stairways and aisles should be so arranged as to facilitate egress in cases of fire or accidents, and to afford the requisite and proper accommodations for the public protection in such cases. All aisles and passage ways in buildings devoted to purposes of amusement, should be kept free from camp stools, chairs, benches, sofas or other obstructions during any performance, service, exhibition, lecture, concert, ball, or any public assemblage whatever. The Fire Inspector should be authorized and empowered to serve a written or printed notice upon the owner, lessee or manager of any building of the kind named, directing and compelling any act or thing to be done in and about such buildings or the management thereof, and the several appliances therewith connected, such as halls, doors, stairs, windows, aisles and escapes, so as to afford the greatest possible security to the public in the uses to which they may be severally applied; should the notice served not be complied with within a reasonable time after such service, the Fire Inspector should have the power to enforce and collect any penalty that might be fixed for the violation of any ordinance or regulation that might be adopted by the Council.

PIERS, ARCHES, GIRDERS, LINTELS.

Every isolated pier less than six superficial feet at base, and all piers supporting a wall built of rubble stone or brick, or under any iron beam or arch girder, or arch on which a wall rests, or lintel supporting a wall, should at intervals of not more than thirty inches in height, have built into it a bond

stone not less than four inches thick, of a diameter each way equal to the diameter of the pier, except in front piers above the curb, the bond stone may be four inches less than the pier in diameter; all piers should be built of good, hard burnt brick and cement, and all bricks in such piers should be of the hardest quality, and well wet before laid; the wall and piers under all compound girders, iron or other columns, should have a bond stone every thirty inches in height from the bottom, whether said piers are in the walls or not, and a cap stone at least twelve inches in thickness by the whole size of the bearing.

WALLS SHOULD BE ANCHORED.

All walls should be securely anchored with iron anchors to each tier of beams. The front, rear, side end and party-walls should, if not carried up together, be anchored to each other every six feet in their height, by tie anchors, made of one and a quarter inch by three-eighths of an inch wrought iron. The anchors should be built into the side or party-walls not less than sixteen inches, and into the front and rear walls at least one-half the thickness of the front and rear walls, so as to secure the front and rear walls to the side end or party-walls; all stone used for the facing of any building, except where built with alternate headers and stretchers, as stated before, should be strongly anchored with iron anchors; and all such anchors should be let into the stone at least one inch. The side end of party-walls should be anchored at each tier of beams, at intervals of not more than eight feet apart, with good, strong, wrought iron anchors, three-eighths of an inch by one inch, well built into the side walls and well fastened to the side of the beams; and where the beams are supported by girders, the ends of the beams resting on the girders, should be strapped by wrought iron straps of the same size, and at same distance apart, and in the same beam as the wall anchor; all wall

anchors used in any building except dwellings, should be three eighths by one inch wrought iron, and should hook over a three quarter inch round bolt of wrought iron, running through the beam.

All side or party and front or rear walls not corniced and where no gutter is required on any building over fifteen feet high, should be built up and extended at least twelve inches above the roof, and should be coped with stone or metal, and where Mansard or French roofs are built over a hotel or block of houses, the partition and division walls must be carried up above the roofing and coped with some fire proof material.

## COMPOUND BEAMS.

Compound beams with cast iron arches and wrought iron ties, used to span openings not more than ten feet in width, should have a bearing of at least twelve inches by the thickness of the wall to be supported, and for every additional foot of span over and above the said ten feet, the bearing should be increased one inch, provided the same are supported at the ends on the walls or piers of brick or stone; and on the front of any building where the supports are of iron or solid cut stone, they should be at least twelve inches on the face, and the width of the thickness of the wall to be supported, and in all cases shall be of sufficient strength to bear the weight to be imposed upon them, and should rest upon a cut granite base block, at least twelve inches thick by the full size of the bearing, and all compound beams or girders used in any building should be throughout of a thickness not less than the thickness of the wall to be supported, and should be made in the best manner.

All compound beams should have a cast iron shoe on the upper side, to answer for the skew back of a brick or cut stone arch, which arch should always be turned over the same, and the arch should in no case be less than eight inches in height

by the width of the wall to be supported, and the shoe should be made strong enough to resist the pressure of the arch in all cases. Cut stone or hard brick arches, with two wrought iron tie rods of sufficient strength, may be turned over any opening less than forty feet, provided they have skew backs of cut stone or cast or wrought iron into which the bars or tension rods should be properly secured by heavy wrought iron washers, neck and heads of wrought iron properly secured to the skew backs.

The above clause is intended to meet cases where the arch has not abutments of sufficient size to resist its thrust.

## OPENINGS IN BUILDINGS, WINDOWS, ETC.

All openings for doors and windows in all buildings, except as otherwise provided, should have a good and sufficient arch of stone or brick, well built and keyed, and with good and sufficient abutments, or a lintel of stone or iron, as follows:

For an opening not more than four feet, the lintel should not be less than eight inches in height; and for an opening not more than five feet in breadth, the lintel should be twelve inches in height; and for an opening exceeding five feet in breadth, the lintel should be of iron or stone, and of the full thickness of the wall to be supported; and every such opening less than five feet in breath, in all walls over eight inches in thickness, should have a lintel of stone or iron, not less than seven inches in breadth, and one third the thickness of the walls on which it rests; and in all openings, as aforesaid, in any eight inch wall, the lintel should be one-half the thickness of the wall; on the inside of all openings in which the lintels shall be less than the width of the wall, there should be a good timber lintel on the inside of the other lintels, which should rest at each end, not more than four inches on any wall and should be chambered at each end, and should have a double rolock arch

over said lintel; or the said arch may be turned on centre, which may be struck after the arch is turned, provided that the piers or abutments are of sufficient strength to bear the thrust of the arch; and all arches over openings or fire places should be built of good, hard brick, and well keyed; all lintels over a corner opening, when supported by brick piers or iron or stone columns, should be of iron, and the full breadth of the wall to be supported. When hollow cast iron lintels are placed over openings, they should have a brick arch of sufficient thickness, with skew backs and tie rods of sufficient strength to support the superincumbent lateral weight, independent of the cast iron lintel; and all iron girders, lintels or columns, before the same are used in any building, should have the maximum weight, which they will safely sustain, stamped, cast or properly marked thereon by the founder or manufacturer of the same.

All store or store houses, or other buildings which are more than two stories, or above twenty-five feet in height above the curb level, already erected, or that may hereafter be built except dwelling-houses, school houses or churches, should have doors, blinds or shutters made of fire-proof metal on every window and entrance where the same do not open upon the street. Where, in any such building the shutters, blinds or doors cannot be put on outside of such doors or windows, they shall be put on the inside; and every such door, blind or shutter be closed upon the completion of the business of each day by the occupant having the use or control of the same; and all fire-proof shutters or blinds that now are or may hereafter be put upon the front or side of any building on the street fronts must be so constructed that they can be closed and opened from the outside above the first story.

In any store or building in the building limits in which there shall exist or be placed any hoistway, elevator or well hole,

the same should be properly protected by such railings or other appliances as may be necessary to secure the same from being or becoming at any time dangerous to life or limb, in such manner as the owner or occupant may be directed by the Fire Inspector; and every hoistway should have on the opening through each floor a good and sufficient trap door with which to close the same, and said trap doors should be closed upon the completion of the business of the day by the occupant having the use or control of the same.

CHIMNEYS, STOVES, PIPES AND PERMANENT REGISTERS.

All chimneys and all flues in stone or brick walls in any building, without reference to the purpose for which they may be used, should be properly pargetted on the inside with good parging mortar, or the joists should be struck smooth on the inside. And no tin or other metal flue or flues, pipe or pipes of a single thickness of metal to convey heated air in any building hereafter to be built, altered or erected in any part of said city limits should be allowed, unless the same be so constructed as to have a thickness of not less than one inch of plaster of Paris between the said metal pipe, flue or flues, and any of the timber or wood work adjoining the same, unless the plaster of Paris is put on as above set forth; the pipes in all cases must be doubled, that is, two pipes one inside the other, at least, one inch apart and filled with plaster of Paris. Fire-brick pipes conveying hot air may also be put in wooden partitions, provided they have a spigot and faucet joint filled with plaster. No steam pipe should be placed within two inches of any timber or wood work as aforesaid; where the space of two inches around the steam pipe is objectionable, it should be protected by a soap-stone or an earthen ring or tube. No base or flooring or roofing or any other wood work should be placed against any brick or other flue until the same should

be well plastered with plaster of Paris behind such wood work. All flues in any building should be properly cleaned and all rubbish removed, and the flues left smooth upon the inside upon the completion of all such buildings. No chimney should be started or built upon any floor or beam; and in case where the breast of a chimney should project more than four inches in any eight inch wall, or eight inches in a twelve inch wall, should it be commenced in any wall, but should be started and built on the same line from the foundation; and if supported by piers, the said pier should start from the foundation on the same line with the chimney breast, and shall not be less than sixteen inches on the face; and all such piers shall be well built into the wall. All hearths should be supported by arches of stone or brick, and no chimneys projecting over the distance above specified should be cut off below, in whole or in part, and supported by wood, but should be wholly supported by stone, brick or iron, and all chimneys in any building or buildings, as aforesaid, already erected or hereafter to be erected or built on any chimney or chimneys in any part of the said city limits, which should be dangerous in any manner whatever, should be repaired or taken down. In all chimneys which are corbelled out from the walls, as above described, they should be supported by five courses of brick.

No smoke-pipe in any building with wooden-ware or combustible floors and ceilings should enter any flue, unless the said pipe should be at least eighteen inches from either floors or ceilings, and in all cases where smoke pipes pass through stud or other wooded partitions of any kind, whether the same be plastered or not, they should be guarded by either a double collar of metal, with at least four inches air space and holes for ventilation, or by a soap-stone ring not less than three inches in thickness, and extending through the partition, or

by a solid coating of plaster of Paris, three inches thick, or by an earthenware ring, three inches from the pipe. In all cases where hot water, steam, hot air or other furnaces are used, the furnace and smoke-pipe should be kept at least two feet below the beams or ceiling above the same, unless said beams or ceiling shall be properly protected by a shield or tin plate suspended above the said smoke-pipe, with sufficient space for the free circulation of air above and below said shield, and the smoke-pipe should in all cases be kept at least eight inches from the beams or ceilings, as aforesaid, and the top of all furnaces set in brick must be covered with brick, slate, or tin plate, supported by iron bars, and so constructed as to be perfectly tight, said covering to be in addition to and not less than six inches from the ordinary covering to the hot air chamber. If, however, there is not height enough to build the furnace top at least four inches below the floor beams or ceiling, then the floor beams must be trimmed around the furnace, and said covering and the trimmers and headers should be at least four inches from the same. The top of portable furnace or furnaces not set in brick should be kept at least one foot below the beams or ceilings, with a shield of tin plate, made tight and suspended below the said beams or ceilings, and extending one foot beyond the tops of the furnace on all sides.

All hot-air registers hereafter placed in the floor of any building should be set in soap-stone borders not less than two inches in width. All soap-stone borders to be firmly set in plaster of Paris or gauged mortar; all floor register boxes to be made of tin plate with a flange on top to fit the groove in the soap stone, the register to rest upon the same. There should also be an open space of two inches on all sides of the register box, extending from the under side of the ceiling below the register to the soap-stone in the floor; the outside of said space to be covered with a casting of tin plate made tight on all

sides, to extend from the under side of the aforesaid ceiling up to and turn under the said soap-stone. Registers twelve by nineteen inches or less than fifteen by twenty-five inches should have a space of three inches between the register box and casing; register of fifteen by twenty-five inches and more should have a space of three and a half inches. In all cases where hot water, steam, hot-air or other furnaces are placed in buildings already erected, due notice shall first be given to the Fire Inspector by the owners of said building, or contractor or superintendent of said work.

In no building, whether the same be a frame building or otherwise, should any wooden beam or timbers be placed within eight inches of any flue, whether the same be a smoke, air, or any other flue. All wooden beams and other timbers in the party-wall of every building hereafter to be erected or built of stone, brick or iron, should be separated from the beam or timber entering in the opposite of the wall by at least four inches of solid mason work. No floor beam should be supported wholly upon any wood partition, but every beam, except headers and tail beams, should rest at each end, not less than four inches in the wall or upon a girder, as should be authorized. And every trimmer or headers more than four feet long, used in any building, except a dwelling, should be hung in stirrup irons of suitable thickness for the size of the timbers. No timber should be used in any wall of any building where stone, brick or iron is commonly used, except bond timbers and lintels, and no bond timber in any wall should in width and thickness exceed that of a course of bricks. No bond timber should be more than three feet in length, and such bond timbers should be laid eighteen inches apart, parallel to each other, and there should be eight inches of brick or mason work between the ends of the same.

In all buildings where the floor beams are of wood, the end of

all beams resting on the wall should be cut to the level of three inches. In every building, already erected or hereafter to be erected, or hereafter to be built, the floors should be of sufficient strength to bear the weight to be imposed upon them, exclusive of the weight of the materials used in their construction. And all timbers or beams used in any building, whether the same be a frame building or otherwise, should be of good sound material, free from rot, sap, shakes or rotten knots, and of such size and dimensions as the purpose for which the building is intended requires.

## CORNICES AND GUTTERS.

All exterior cornices and gutters of all buildings hereafter to be erected or built should be of some fire-proof material; and in every case the greatest weight of stone, iron or other material of which the cornice should be constructed, should be on the inside of the outer line of the wall on which the cornice shall rest, in the proportion of three of wall to two of cornice in weight; allowance being made for the excess of leverage produced by the projection of the cornice beyond the face of the wall; and all fire-proof cornices should be well secured to the walls with iron anchors, independent of any wood work; all exterior wooden cornices or gutters that may be unsafe or rotten, should be made safe or be taken down, and if replaced, should be of fire-proof material; and in all cases the wall should be carried up to the planking of the roof, and when the cornice projects above the roof, the walls should be carried up to the top of the cornice, and the party-wall should in all cases extend above the planking of the cornice and be coped; and all exterior wooden cornices or gutters that may become damaged by fire, if replaced, should be of fire-proof materials, and all buildings should be kept provided with proper metalic leaders for conducting the water from the roof to the ground, sewer or street

gutter, in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from damage. The planking and sheathing of the roof of every building erected or built as recommended, should in no case be extended across the front, rear side, end or party wall thereof; and every such building, and tops and sides, and every dormer window thereon should be covered and roofed with slate, plaster, tin, copper or iron, of such other equally fire-proof roofing. No wooden buildings hereafter erected or built, or already erected, in any part of said City limits, more than two stories, or above thirty feet in height above the curb level to the highest part thereof, which shall require roofing, should not be roofed with any other material. All buildings within City limits, whether already erected or hereafter to be built, should have scuttle frames and doors, or bulkheads leading to the roof, made up or covered with some fire-proof material, and should have stairways or stationery iron ladders leading to the same, and all such scuttles or stairways, or ladders leading to the roof, should bear kept so as to be ready for use at all times, and all the scuttles should be not less in size than two by three feet.

All gas, water, steam or other pipes which may be introduced into any building other than a dwelling house, should not be let into the beams, unless the same be placed within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case should they be let into the beams more than two inches in depth.

## FLOORS.

In all buildings every floor should be of sufficient strength in all its parts to bear safely, upon every superficial foot of its surface, seventy-five pounds; and if used as a place of public assembly, one hundred and twenty pounds; and if used as a store, factory, warehouse, or for any other manufacturing or commercial purposes, from one hundred and fifty to five hundred pounds and upwards on every floor; and every floor

should be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weights aforesaid, in addition to the weight of the materials of which the floor is composed; and every column, post, or other vertical support, should be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight of the portion of each and every floor depending upon it for support, in addition to the weight required as above to be supported safely upon said portion of said floor.

## BAKE HOUSES, SMOKE HOUSES, ETC.

All bake houses, smoke houses, ash houses or ash holes hereafter to be built, should be constructed entirely of stone, brick or iron, and without the use of wood in any part thereof.

No frame or wooden building, shed, extension, stairway, stoop, balcony, piazza, platform, bay or oriel window, sign over two feet in height, or other structure of any kind, in whole or in part of wood, should hereafter be built or constructel.

It should not be lawful for the owner or owners of any brick front or wooden building, already erected in said City limits, that has a peak roof, to raise the same for the purpose of making a flat roof thereon, unless the same be raised with the same kind of material as the building, and except that such new roof be covered with any of the articles of roofing mentioned in a former part of these recommendations or suggestions, and unless all such buildings when so raised, shall not exceed forty feet in height to the highest part thereof; and all such brick dwelling houses that have eight inch walls, the said walls should not exceed forty feet in height, and also providing that all such dwelling houses exceed twenty-five feet in height to the peak before said alteration. If any such building shall have been built before the street upon which it is located is graded, or if the grade is altered, all such buildings may be raised or lowered to meet the requirements of said grade. And no brick front or wooden building whatsoever in said City

limits shall be enlarged or built upon, unless the exterior walls of such addition or enlargement be of fire-proof material; and no wooden building should be removed from one lot to another until a sworn petition, setting forth the purposes of said removal and the uses to which said building is to be applied, is filed with the Fire Inspector or some other proper officer.

Every wooden building or frame building with a brick or other front, situated in the City limits, which may hereafter be damaged by fire or otherwise, to an amount not greater than one-half the value thereof, at the time of such damage, may be repaired or rebuilt; but if such damage shall amount to more than one-half the value thereof, exclusive of the value of the foundation, then such building should not be repaired or rebuilt, but should be taken down.

No building already erected or hereafter to be erected in said City limits, should be enlarged, raised, altered or built up in such manner, that were such buildings wholly built or constructed after the passage of any ordinance in accord with the suggestion here made. All buildings built of stone, brick or iron, and all wooden buildings, with or without brick fronts, in any part of said city limits, before the same should be enlarged, raised or built upon, the Inspector of Buildings should make an examination, and if the building or buildings are in a good and safe condition to be enlarged, raised or built upon, the Inspector of Buildings might issue his permit for the work to be done.

Before the erection, construction, alteration or repair of any buildings or parts of building commences, the owner, architect or builder should notify the Inspector of Buildings, and should submit a detailed statement in writing of the plans and specification for such erection, construction, alteration or repair of such building, or any part thereof, and said statement should be filed in the office of the Inspector of Buildings.

## THE BUILDING LAWS AT PRESENT IN FORCE.

*Extract from City Ordinances in regard to Buildings of brick or stone—how regulated.*

ARTICLE 7—SEC. 8th.

SEC. 8.—Every building which shall hereafter be erected within the City, as well as every building that shall be newly roofed or covered, of brick or stone, or of both, shall be constructed with side walls or party-walls of brick or stone, or of both, at least four inches thick; and such side walls or party walls shall extend from the foundation to the top of and through the roof of the said building and be covered with slate or metal, and shall be so constructed as to separate all wood work thoroughly and completely of the interior and exterior of such building from all and every part of the interior and exterior of any adjoining building; and every such side wall or party-wall shall moreover pass through the roof of the building to which it may appertain, in such manner as to break entirely any communication of wood whatever between such roof and any other, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each offence, and also the further sum of ten dollars for each offence, and also the further sum of ten dollars for each and every month thereafter, until the provisions of this section be complied with.

ORDINANCE No. 91.

*An Ordinance to regulate smoke stacks, chimneys, &c.*

SEC. 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Fire Inspector be, and he is hereby, authorized, whenever in his judgment, or upon the complaint of a majority of the property holders living near any smoke stack, chimney, flue or stove pipe which endangers

the surrounding property by fire, or annoys the residents in the neighborhood with smoke or cinders, the said Inspector shall cause the same to be altered or improved as he may think most suitable for the protection of the surrounding property.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, that any one refusing to comply with the notice of the Fire Inspector within *ten* days, shall be subject to a fine of twenty dollars, and ten dollars per day for every day thereafter, until said order is complied with; the said fines to be collected as other fines are collected.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that this ordinance shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved June 12, 1871.

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*Extract of Ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, defining certain duties, &c., of Fire Inspectors. City Code—Article 18th, Secs.*, 30, 31 & 32.

SEC. 30. The Mayor, at his discretion, may commission as Fire Inspector such person as may be named and appointed by the Fire Insurance Companies of the City of Baltimore, or a majority thereof, such inspector to be paid by said companies. And it shall be the duty of said Inspector to examine into, report upon, and keep a record of all fires occurring in said City, and the origin thereof and a brief description of the premises wherein the fire may have originated, whether of brick or frame, and how occupied, whether as dwelling, store, work shop or otherwise, of all which a report shall be made to the Mayor on the first of each month; and he is further authorized to examine all buildings hereafter to be erected or altered in said City, as to whether the same are built, erected or altered in conformity to the ordinances of said City, and any person or persons interfering with (for the purpose of prevent-

ing) said Inspector in the discharge of his duties, as herein mentioned, should be liable to a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars; provided that the City authorities shall not in any manner be liable for the payment of the salary of said Inspector, nor for any of the expenses incidental to such office; and that the Mayor may revoke and annul the said commission at such time or times as he may deem proper.

SEC. 31. It shall be the duty of .he police, whenever they shall learn or know, or have cause to believe, that any unoccupied house or houses are not properly secured, to inform the Fire Inspector, who shall immediately visit the premises, and notify the owner or owners, agent or agents, by a written or printed notice, delivered at their residence or place of business, of the condition of such unoccupied house or houses, to have it or them properly secured, so as to prevent evil disposed persons from gaining access, and in case of such owner or owners, agent or agents neglecting or refusing to have the same properly secured within twenty-four hours after notice, he, she or they shall incur a penalty of one dollar for each refusal or neglect, and two dollars per day for each day he, she or they may refuse or neglect, until such notice is complied with, to be recovered as other fines and forfeitures are now recoverable; provided, that this ordinance shall not be construed to apply to such houses in course of construction.

SEC. 32. The Fire Inspector is hereby authorized and empowered to offer a reward of five hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of any party or parties who have been guilty of setting fire to anyhouse or tenement in the City—the money to be paid and expended under the direction of the Mayor.

CHAPTER 250.

*An Act to define the duty of the Fire Inspector of Baltimore City.*

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that it shall be the duty of the Fire Inspector to attend all fires that may occur in the City of Baltimore, with a badge of office conspicuously displayed, upon which his title shall be legibly printed, and he shall take charge of and protect all property of any kind and description during such fires, or which may be imperiled thereby, and safely keep the same in his possession, or under his control, until satisfactory proof of ownership be made thereto, and shall, as far as practicable, prevent property trom being injured at such fires, and regulate and direct, when in his opinion it is necessary or expedient, the removal of goods, merchandise and other property to a place of safety. Any person or persons who shall wilfully hinder or obstruct said officer in the lawful discharge or performance of any of the duties of his office, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the City Jail for not more than one month, or by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of said Fire Inspector to institute investigation into the cause of such fires as may occur in the City of Baltimore whenever, in his judgment, the occasion demands it, and for the purpose he shall have power to issue subpœnas, and administer oaths, and compel the attendance of witnesses before him by attachment or otherwise ; all supbœnas issued by him shall be in such form as he may prescribe, and shall be directed to and served by any constable, police officer, sheriff or coroner of Baltimore City ; any witness who refuses to attend to testify in obedience to such supbœna, shall be deemed guilty of contempt, and be punishable by him as in

cases of contempt in civil cases; provided that said officer shall not have jurisdiction to try any person or persons charged with commission of a crime, for the purpose of inflicting punishment therefor, but shall make a written report of the testimony to the State's attorney, and institute criminal prosecutions in all cases where there appears to him to be reasonable and probable causes for believing that a fire has been caused by design.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of said Fire Inspector to aid in the enforcement of the fire ordinances of said City, and for this purpose he is duly authorized to visit and examine all buildings in the progress of erection or undergoing repairs, and to institute prosecutions for all violations of the ordinances of said City which relate to the erection, alteration, or repairs of buildings and the prevention of fires. He shall exercise such additional powers as may be conferred upon him by the ordinances of said City to enable him fully to carry out the object of this Act, and the prevention of fires.

SEC. 4. Any person or persons who save from fires, or from buildings endangered by fire, any property, and who wilfully neglect for two days to give notice to the Fire Inspector, or to the owner of such property, of his or their possession thereof, shall be deemed guilty of grand or petty larceny, as the case may be, according to the value of the property; and any person who shall be guilty of false swearing in any investigation under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as in any other case of perjury.

SEC. 5. No person shall be entitled to any property in the hands of the Fire Inspector, saved from fire, until satisfactory proof of ownership be made, and until all expenses for the preservation and keeping of the same shall be paid to him by the owner or claimant of such property, and in case of dispute

as to the amount of such expenses, said dispute to be determined by a Justice of the Peace of said City.

SEC. 6. The said Fire Inspector is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint one or more persons to act as deputies during his absence, or to assist him in discharge of his duties; and the said deputies shall have all the authority invested in the Fire Inspector by this Act, and the ordinances of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; and the said deputy shall act during the pleasure of the Fire Inspector; and each deputy shall wear, while in discharge of his duty, conspicuously displayed on his person, such badge or device as the Fire Inspector shall designate.

SEC. 7. This Act shall not be so construed or understood as to authorize the Fire Inspector to interfere with or disregard the authority now vested in the Board of Fire Commissioners of the City of Baltimore during the time of fire, by the ordinances of the City.

SEC. 8. And be it enacted, that this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 1st, 1872.

## FRAME SHEDS.

To the loose and careless manner in which sheds and frame buildings are continued to be put up, I am again compelled to call your attention. The views expressed in my former reports have been confirmed by the events of the past year. Every shed erected in the midst of a block of buildings is but adding fuel to the flames, and the sooner the building of them is suppressed the greater will be the immunity from fire.

## INCREASING THE NUMBER OF FIRE PLUGS.

I must again call your attention to the great necessity of increasing the number of fire plugs or hydrants. I think, as a

matter of economy, that the number of hydrants or plugs should be doubled, particularly in the business centres. I believe it is much cheaper and will render the department much more efficient, if the hydrants were placed closer together. In case of a large fire, the engines could be concentrated in a smaller space, and be under more efficient control of the officers. There is no section of the city at this time where the entire department could be put in service efficiently; a few engines could probably get positions within a reasonable distance of a large fire, whilst a majority would have to force through a line of hose probably 800 or 1,000 feet, or it may be for a greater distance, and this would and does materially reduce the effectiveness of the department; and it is also very destructive to the hose, as the longer the line the more pressure it has to sustain in forcing to the point where it could be used to the greatest effect. The heavy pressure on a long stretch of hose is liable to burst it, and there is nothing that tends more to delay the operations of firemen, or causes more annoyance than the changing of a link of hose just at the time when the men are most in need of a good supply of water. If we had more hydrants, the engines could be brought into close proximity to the fire; could operate more effectually, and the action of the department be fully under control of its officers, as I have before stated. To place a steam fire plug on any water main costs about $85; a section of hose such as used by our department, costs about $150. The hydrant or plug requires but few repairs; the hose requires renewing about every three years when it is subjected to such heavy pressure. An increase of hydrants would facilitate the operations of the department, increase its efficiency, and save expenses in the item of hose. I am of the opinion, that it would be of the greatest advantage, and would save many thousands of dollars, if four-way plugs were placed at the junction of

some of the principal streets in the heavy business centres of our city. We will take a fire on Baltimore street, between Charles and Hanover streets, for an example. A four-way plug at Hanover and German streets, one at Charles and German streets, one at Baltimore and Charles streets, one at Baltimore and Hanover streets—all the plugs to be placed on the main—the engines could be concentrated, and all playing through short lines of hose, the lines could be double if necessary, and could completely surround the square.

## INCREASE OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

I respectfully suggest, that each engine company should have an extra engine, extra hose carriage, and double suit of hose. Each hook and ladder company should have an extra truck and the necessary equipment. In case of a large fire, all this extra working machinery could be brought into service, and there is at all times a sufficient number of good, active and willing men ready to lend a helping hand in case of emergency of the kind—all they would want is the material to work with.

There would be no additional cost to the city, except for the first cost of the apparatus and hose. No extra horses would be required—the teams drawing the regular engines and trucks could readily and promptly be dispatched for the reserves if circumstances required it. Each engine company as at present organized, has an engine-man and assistant; the assistant must be competent to take charge of and run the engine in the absence of his principal; he could take charge of the reserved engine if it should be required. By this arrangement you would not be under the necessity of appointing extra officers or men, and would virtually have a force of twenty-six steam engines and six hook and ladder companies, and in case of an ordinary fire requiring the ten engines now

in service, you would have engines sufficient to afford protection to all parts of the city.

## FIRE-ESCAPES.

There should be connected with the department, combination ladders and fire-escapes. They should be so arranged that they could be raised in a few minutes; and when raised every floor of a five story building should be accessible from the ladder at one time.

An ordinance should be passed compelling the owner or owners of hotels, manufacturing establishments, and work shops, where men or women are employed in the upper stories, to erect and maintain permanent fire-escapes from their respective buildings—said escapes to be approved by some proper officer.

## HARBOR BOAT.

I again respectfully recommend the purchase and equipment of a small steam propeller of about sixty tons burden, to be used as a harbor police and fire boat, to be equipped with one or two powerful steam pumps and two thousand feet of hose; this boat to be used for police purposes in patrolling the harbor night and day, and in case of fire on any of the wharves or docks, could be used effectively as a steam fire engine, and could be built to be equal to five or six steam engines. The long extent of our water front, covered as it is by large warehouses, factories, saw mills, lumber yards and extensive shipping, the steam fire and police boat could furnish great protection from both thieves and fire.

The officer having charge of the boat would know which boxes to respond. The following boxes would comprise the district of the boat: Boxes Nos. 39, 54, 63, 82, 42, 8, 4, 2, 6, 23, 26, 47, 94, 59, 148.

The boat if properly constructed, could force water from the docks or basin, in time of scarcity, to some of our most thickly populated and business portions of the city, if required at any time. The boat would certainly prove a valuable addition both to the Fire and Police Departments.

I must again call your attention to the necessity of some action on the part of your Honorable Body, to give to the citizens of Baltimore some protection from the dangerous illuminating fluids that are now sold and warranted for "*Non Explosive.*" There has been sixty-four explosions of gasoline lamps, that we know of, (and a much greater number which have never been made public.) During the year some fifteen deaths have resulted from the same, and some ten or twelve persons badly burned.

It is time some decisive action should be had to stop the sale of the villainous compounds; all the persons who use these illuminating fluids are people of moderate means, who in most cases lose what little property they possess, and are seldom if ever insured, and consequently left destitute of means to replace what has been destroyed.

I present in connection with this report an Act passed by the General Assembly at its last session, which I hope will cover the ground necessary for the prohibition of these infernal illuminating fluids.

I also submit for your consideration an Ordinance to enforce the Act of the General Assembly, for the manufacture and sale of *oils* for *illuminating* purposes.

The ordinances in regard to the storage of oils, &c., should be revised—as they now stand on the statute book they are inoperative.

An *Ordinance to enforce the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An Act to regulate the manufacture and sale of oils for illuminating purposes."—Approved April 4th*, 1874.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be the duty of the Fire Inspector, whenever he may deem it expedient, to examine the premises where crude rock or earth oils, coal oil and petroleum, or any of its products, or any illuminating fluids, are kept for sale or use; and any party or parties guilty of violating the Act of Assembly, to enforce which this ordinance is passed, shall be fined in accordance with the Act aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that the Fire Inspector shall have the power and he is hereby authorized to enforce all ordinances of the corporation of Baltimore now in force relating to the storage, sale and use of petroleum and its products. Any person or persons interfering with the said Fire Inspector in discharge of his duties shall be subject to a fine of not more than $100 nor less than $10.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that all ordinances or parts of ordinances that in any manner conflict with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

The following is the Act of the General Assembly alluded to in the foregoing ordinance:

*An Act to regulate the manufacture and sale of oils for illuminating purposes, repealing an act passed January session, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, chapter one hundred and thirty-five, entitled an act to repeal section two of chapter two hundred and sixty-six, entitled "an act to regulate the manufacture and sale of oils for illuminating purposes," passed January, eighteen hundred and seventy, and to re-enact the same so as to read as follows: also an act passed January session, eighteen hundred and seventy, chapter two hundred and sixty-six, entitled "an act to regulate the manufacture and sale of oils for illuminating purposes," and substituting in lieu of these acts the following:*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the act passed January session, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, chapter one hundred and thirty-five, entitled "an act to repeal section two of chapter two hundred and sixty-six, entitled 'an act to regulate the manufacture and sale of oils for illuminating purposes,'" passed January session, eighteen hundred and seventy, and to re-enact the same so as to read as follows: and also the act passed January session, eighteen hundred and seventy, chapter two hundred and sixty-six, entitled "an act to regulate the manufacture and sale of oils for illuminating purposes," be and they are hereby repealed, and the following are substituted in lieu of these acts:

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That all oils or fluids manufactured from petroleum or its products, used for illuminating purposes in this State, which shall be manufactured or kept for sale therein, shall be required to stand a fire-test of one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit before it shall burn, to be ascer

tained by Tagliabue's coal oil tester, or some other instrument constructed upon the same principle.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That every person manufacturing or selling illuminating oils or fluids, manufactured from petroleum or its products, by the barrel, shall be required to have stamped upon the head of the barrel the name of the manufacturer thereof and his place of business, together with the words, "warranted to stand a fire-test of one hundred and ten degrees Farenheit before it shall burn."

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That whoever manufactures for illuminating purposes, or sells in quantities not less than a barrel, oils or fluids made from petroleum or its products, which does not sustain the fire-test provided for in section two of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the jail or penitentiary not more than two years, in the discretion of the court; whoever sells in quantities less than a barrel for illuminating purposes, oils or fluids made from petroleum or its products, which does not sustain the fire-test provided for in section two of this act, shall forfeit said oil, and be fined not less than five nor more than twenty dollars; said fine to be collected as other fines are now collected; one-half to go to the informer, the other to be paid into the Treasury of the State.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted*, That any purchaser of oils or fluids made of petroleums or its product for illuminating purposes, bearing the stamp required in section three of this act, and which does not stand the fire-test required in section two, may recover from the seller in an action for debt an amount equal to double the purchase money of said oil.

SEC. 6. *And be it enacted*, That any accident by reason of explosion, occurring with any oil or fluid manufactured from

petroleum or its products, shall subject the seller thereof to prosecution for a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars nor less than five hundred dollars; one-half of said fine to be paid to the informer and the other half to the State.

SEC. 7. *And be it enacted*, That in case of seizure or confiscation of oils or fluids manufactured from petroleum or its products, as provided in section two of this act, the party or parties who have sold such oils or fluids shall have the privilege of referring the same to some commissioned inspector, recognized by the oil trade of Baltimore, whose decision shall be *prima facie* evidence of the quality of said oil or fluid.

SEC. 8. *And be it enacted*, That if any inspector of oils shall be convicted in a court of competent jurisdiction of furnishing a false report of the fire test of any oil submitted to his inspection, he shall be liable to a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court; said fine to be paid into the Treasury of the State.

SEC. 9. *And be it enacted*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to oils or fluids manufactured from petroleum or its products, for the purpose of exportation or for use in street lamps.

SEC. 10. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 11th, 1874.

## COAL OIL CASUALTIES.

Nov. 11th. Mrs. Birckhead accidentally upset a can of coal oil upon a heated stove. Mr. and Mrs. Birckhead were badly burned.

Nov. 13th. Mrs. Schaeffer was badly burned.

Nov. 20th. Mrs. Mary Durney, No. 594 west Pratt street, filling a coal oil lamp, the oil took fire and exploded, burning Mrs. Durney seriously.

Nov. 21st. Explosion of a coal oil lamp in a watch box.

Nov. 22d. A coal oil lamp exploded in the bed room, No. 63 Arch street, burning the bedding, carpets and clothing.

Nov. 21st. Explosion of a coal oil lamp in a watch box on German street. Jas. Mitchell was burned about the face and hands.

Nov. 22d. Explosion of a coal oil lamp, burning the carpets and clothing in the residence of J. A. Hammond, No. 65 Arch street.

Nov. 28th. Explosion of a coal oil lamp, No. 20 Brown street—set fire to store.

Dec. 14th. Margaret Kirkwood was badly burned by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

Dec. 15th. W. R. Patterson was burned in the legs and S. B. Patterson was badly burned on the hands by the explosion of a gasoline lamp.

Dec. 17th. Lamp exploded in the house No. 308 Aliceanna street. Mrs. Slybaum was badly burned.

Dec. 18th. Lamp exploded in Rost's brewery, Belair avenue. Miss. Hoffmeister was badly burned; died January 9th.

Dec. 29th. Mrs. Coale was burned to death.

Jan. 3d. Explosion of lamp in the house of Jacob Wusterstine, 134 south Chester street, damaging furniture.

Jan. 3d. In the house of Daniel Hahn, Garrison lane; Mrs. and Miss Hahn seriously burned. Mrs. Hahn died from the effects.

Jan. 9th. Lamp exploded in the house of Charles Smith, No. 191 Henrietta street.

Jan. 8th. Charles Reynolds was badly burned by the upsetting of a lamp.

Jan. 30th. Lamp exploded in the hands of Mrs. Price, who died a few days afterwards.

Jan. 24. Explosion of a City gasoline lamp on Williams' court, setting fire to fence and lamp destroyed.

Jan. 24th. No. 8 Bath street. Lelia Williams was terribly burnt; died from the effects Feb. 3.

Jan. 23. Lamp exploded in the cotton wadding factory on Hamburg street.

Feb. 5th. Corner of Baltimore and Eden street; colored boy named John Clayton was badly burned.

Feb. 10th. Lamp exploded in the house of Mrs. Zapp, who was badly burned.

Feb. 16th. Gasoline lamp exploded in the house of Mrs. Roberts, corner of Gay and Caroline streets.

Feb. 17th. Lamp exploded at No. 849 west Baltimore street, occupied by Mrs. Russell.

Feb. 28th. Lamp exploded in house No. 96 Hull's lane, burning Chas. Adams badly.

March 13th. Mrs. Bridget Ward was badly burned.

March 14th. Mrs. Foulk was badly burned and died from her injuries.

March 14th. Philip Ochs was badly burned by the explosion of a gasoline lamp.

March 17th. Emeline Johnson was badly burned by the explosion of a coal oil lamp and died from her injuries.

March 19th. Lamp filled with ocean oil exploded in the house of Mrs. Gebhardt.

March 21st. Sarah Burns was badly burned.

March 27th. Miss Laubeck badly burned by the explosion of a can of coal oil.

March 28th. Pauline Nichols died from injuries received by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

April 6th. Mrs. Quinn was badly burned by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

April 9th. Rose Hamilton was badly burned by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

April 20th. Lamp exploded in house No. 349 south Ann street, occupied by Wm. Heims, setting fire to beds and bedding.

April 24th. Annie Englehart was seriously burned by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

May 28th. Mrs. Geo. F. Leuter was badly burned by the explosion of a can of coal oil.

June 3. Mrs. Henry Chrine was burned to death by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

June 11. Esther Banks was burned by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

June 30th. Explosion of a coal oil lamp in house of C. D. Jones.

July 11. Explosion of a City gasoline lamp near Grammar School No. 11.

July 15. Mrs. Koop was fatally burned by explosion of a coal oil lamp.

July 15th. Henry Michael was badly burned by explosion of a coal oil lamp.

July 17th. William Duncan was burned by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

July 31st. Mrs. Mildred Spradling was burned and died of her injuries by explosion of a coal oil lamp.

August 6th. Explosion of a lamp in the house of Mrs. Mary West.

August 21. Explosion of a lamp in store of Mrs. Krantz.

Sept. 3d. Emma Bell was fatally burned by explosion of a coal oil lamp.

Sept. 5th. Amelia Earle was seriously burned by explosion of a coal oil lamp.

Sept. 9th. Mrs. Abigail Ann Weaver was burned severely by a coal oil lamp; died Sept. 10.

Sept. 10th. Lamp exploded in house of George Fornoff, burning the furniture.

Sept. 18th. Isabella Gannon was badly burned, as also her husband. Mrs. Gannon died same night.

Sept. 22d. Miss Dashields was badly burned by bursting of a coal oil lamp.

Sept. 25th. Explosion of lamp in house of F. K. Murath, damaging furniture.

Sept. 23. Explosion of lamp in house of John Pitroff, damaging furniture.

Sept. 27th. Mrs Elizabeth Connolly was burnt by explosion of a can of coal oil and died same day.

Oct. 3d. Explosion of a coal oil lamp in Belair market.

Oct. 3d. Explosion of a City gasoline lamp.

Oct. 20th. Viney Rollins burnt to death by explosion of a coal oil lamp.

Oct. 21st. Lamp exploded in house of Michael Spearman, furniture damaged.

Oct. 25th. Miss Lottie Warner was badly burned by explo sion of a gasoline lamp.

Oct. 26. Explosion of a City gasoline lamp.

## ARRESTS FOR INCENDIARISM.

Chas. H. Spence was arrested on Saturday, February 14th, on a bench warrant to answer an indictment charging him with the crime of arson, at 2-40 A. M. on the morning of the 10th February, with setting fire to a two-story frame dwelling and lager beer saloon, No. 35 Block street, owned by Mr. Donnelly and occupied by Spence, who held a policy of ———dollars. Fire was discovered in five different places—three places on the first floor, and two on the second. Spence was tried in the Criminal Court, on the 31st day of March, 1874, and acquitted.

William Eckels was arrested on the 5th April, charged with setting fire to the two-story frame dwelling, No. 249 Canton avenue, was indicted on the 2d May, and tried on the 9th day of June, 1874, and acquitted. Held a policy of ——— ; had about $100 worth of furniture.

George Inget was arrested on the morning of the 4th August, charged with setting fire to a shed, No. 220 South Caroline street; was committed to await the action of the grand jury.

Robert Blackwell was arrested on the morning of August the 8th, charged with setting fire to the building, No. 194 West Lexington street; three story brick building. Blackwell and his family occupied the second and third floor; fire was was discovered in the second story; it was promptly put out by the Fire Department, when it was discovered that a train of combustible material, consisting of bedding which had been torn up, and paper, &c., leading from the stairway of the back room into the middle room, and to the front room. Blankets and quilts had been nailed over the windows up stairs and down stairs, to prevent the fire from being seen from the street. Blackwell was arrested on a bench warrant. Grand jury dismissed the case.

## REFUSING TO OBEY.

John Katz, 209 Aliceanna street, was arraigned before Justice Murphy on August the 6th, for not complying with a notice from the Fire Inspector to raise the chimney of his dwelling; he was find $20 and costs, $10 additional for each of eight days after the notice had been served; total $101.45.

## THE FIRE INSPECTOR'S SALVAGE CORPS.

Chas. T. Holloway, *Fire Inspector.*
D. H. Flack, *Assistant Fire Inspector.*
D. Super, *Secretary.*

On the 3d of July, 1873, the Fire Inspector's Salvage Corps was organized and went into service. The corps then consisted of three permanent men and six extra men. The three permanent men were on duty all the time. They had one horse, one small wagon, covers, brooms, squillgees, picks, axes, crowbars, hooks, lanterns, and two of Holloway's fire extinguishers. The house was located on German street, the best location which could have been selected. The corps moved into there new quarters on Liberty street, last October. The corps were in service during the year 757 hours 20 minutes; fire extinguishers were used 156 times, covers spread 146, answered alarms 174.

The corps was organized by the election of Mr. Andrew Reese, President of the Howard; Mr. J. K. Milnor, President Maryland; Mr. Proud, of Proud & Campbell; Mr. George B. Coale and Charles T. Holloway, Commissioners. Mr. Andrew Reese was elected President, Mr. J. K. Milnor Vice-President, Mr. Proud, Treasurer, Mr. George B. Coale, Secretary, Charles T. Holloway, General Superintendent.

This corps is supported by the Fire Insurance Companies, and is working under the State Law, defining the duties of the Fire Inspector. The Fire Inspector has full charge of the corps when in service. The corps has proved its efficiency at numerous fires in protecting property and putting out incipient fires.

A new wagon was ordered by the Board, and 30 new covers.

The following is a description of the new wagon taken from the "Baltimore Sun," July 6th, 1874.

"Fire Inspector Holloway's salvage corps, which was established July 3, 1873, celebrated the first year of its existence on the Fourth of July, 1874, by procuring an additional and larger and handsomer wagon, which was exhibited in front of the salvage corps quarters, German street, between Calvert and South streets. There are nine men in the corps, two wagons, three

horses, with a great variety of useful articles serviceable to promptly extinguish fires in their incipiency, such as broomes, buckets, picks, axes, crowbars, hooks and Holloway extinguishers. There are also covers to protect goods and other appliances. As is well known, the salvage corps is independent of the fire brigade, and its mission is to be alert and ahead of the fire department, moving quickly and subduing fires before water can be thrown, the use of which often damages property as much as fire. The activity and usefulness of the salvage corps has in the past year of its trial been fully established. It deserves success and encouragement, and is to be congratulated for all it has achieved.

The new wagon is for two or more horses. It is eleven feet long, two feet deep, and five and a half feet wide, divided into compartments, with a space eighteen inches wide running the length of the wagon, the lids of the compartments furnishing seats for the men. The driver's seat in front is raised. The wagon has paneled sides, painted lake color, and the mountings are of nickel plated metal. It is a very showy vehicle, with the words "Salvage Corps" and the monogram "F. I." in gold letters, shaded with blue, in a German silver bordered panel. The whole vehicle is beautifully moulded and ornamented, is light yet strong, with strong oak wheels, and the lightest and strongest Concord axles, with oil tempered springs. Four nickel plated Holloway fire extinguishers are carried in front, just behind the driver's seat. These extinguishers are of beautiful design and finish. A silver plated gong is carried in front, under the foot board, controlled by the driver's foot.

When equipped fully for service the wagon carries 50 oil cloth covers, four fire extinguishers, two hooks, two axes, six squillgees, (swabs,) two buckets, two picks, four brooms, two padlocks and chains, one pitch-fork, one shovel, twelve extra charges for extinguishers, six lanterns and two ladders, and

will carry twelve men. The wagon is built of the very best material all throughout, and shows from the proportions of the various parts that it was built for service and durability, and makes a very handsome appearance."

It was constructed under the direction and personal supervision of the committee, Mr. Andrew Reese, J. K. Milnor and Chas. T. Holloway. The wagon is purely a Baltimore machine and is the handsomest patrol wagon in the country. Throughout the day on Saturday, the 4th of July, the old wagon was stationed for service west of Paca street, while the new machine remained on German street taking all east of Paca street.

The above officers served until July, 1874, when a new constitution was adopted, and the name changed to the Fire Insurance Salvage Corps. The new constitution provided for the election of a President, Vice-President, and Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Jos. K. Milnor, was elected President, Mr. Chas. Weber, Vice-President, Mr. Robert Proud, Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Andrew Reese declined to serve as President.

The following were the members of the corps up to August, 1874:

*Permanent:*

W. K. Lockington,
Augustus Herrlich,
Chas. McComas.

*Extramen:*

Chas. Boone,
John E. Harvey,
Robt. Lockington,
Thos. Wiley,
Henry Heine,
George Zimmerman,
Martin Wurtz.

In August the new Board elected the following members:

*Permanent:*

J. W. Shaw, *Foreman.*
Chas. McComas,
Jas. Barron,
Augustus Kauffman, *Driver.*

*Extramen:*

Robt. Lockington,
John T. Beauchamp,
John Ennis,
Augustus W. Coons,
Henry Heine,
Daniel Bell.

*Expenditures for the year* 1874.

| | |
|---|---|
| Salary and Wages of foreman, men and others employed | $2,083 50 |
| Rent of Station | 586 55 |
| Horse Feed and Bedding | 359 20 |
| Horse | 225 00 |
| Repairs to Station | 604 23 |
| " " Wagon and New Wagon | 1,216 50 |
| " " Harness and New Harness | 167 80 |
| Horse Shoeing | 37 50 |
| Gas | 82 29 |
| Coal | 70 25 |
| Covers | 489 10 |
| Miscellaneous, Fire Extinguishers, Brooms, Oils, Lanterns, Extra Equipments &c. | 460 06 |
| Total Expenditures in 1874 | $6,681 98 |
| Receipts from other sources | $ 121 00 |

*Subscriptions to F. I. Salvage Corps for* 1874.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| German of Baltimore | | $ 600 00 |
| Firemen's | " | 500 00 |
| Baltimore | " | 334 65 |
| Howard | " | 300 00 |
| Peabody | " | 300 00 |
| National | " | 300 00 |
| Home | " | 200 00 |
| Associated | " | 200 00 |
| Maryland | " | 143 70 |
| American | " | 100 00 |
| Equitable | " | 77 37 |
| Potomac | " | 75 00 |
| Franklin | " | 55 00 |

*Proud & Campbell's Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Royal of Liverpool | 214 56 |
| Ætna of Hartford | 128 26 |
| Sprigfield F. & M. of Mass | 26 86 |
| National of Hartford | 17 46 |
| Germania of New York | 27 76 |

*Jos. Selby's Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Lycoming of Muncey, Pa | 60 75 |
| Lynchburg of Lynchburg | 64 50 |
| Security of New Haven | 39 00 |
| Lancaster of Lancaster, Pa | 32 25 |
| Meriden of Conn | 23 70 |

*W. S. Polk's Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| L. L .& Globe of Liverpool | 93 52 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Brewers of Milwaukee | 22 69 |
| Hoffman of New York | 21 38 |
| St. Joseph's F. & M. of St. Joseph's Mo | 8 46 |

*W. H. & J. C. Keighler's Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Queen of Liverpool | 193 64 |
| Hamburg Bremen of Hamburg | 70 80 |
| Firemen's Fund of San Francisco | 16 41 |
| Equitable of Nashville | 7 52 |

*Segan Bros. & Allmand's Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| People's, of Trenton | 19 24 |
| Home of Columbus, Ohio | 14 61 |
| Continental of New York | 67 17 |
| London Assurance, Corps, of London | 42 51 |
| German American of N. Y | 98 45 |
| Williamsburg City, of N. Y | 25 98 |

*E. J. Richardson & Sons, Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Atlantic, of Brooklyn, N. Y | 15 55 |
| Franklin, of Phila., Pa | 29 91 |
| American " | 53 23 |
| Penna., Fire " | 31 07 |
| Phœnix, of Hartford | 17 97 |

*J. Savage Williams & Co. Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Penn, of Phila., Pa | 47 82 |

*Birckhead & Reeves, Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Ins. Co. of N. America of Phila | 34 25 |

*Geo. B. Coale & Morris, Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Home of N. Y | 60 00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lorillard, of N. Y. | 19 04 |
| Hartford " Hartford | 93 00 |
| N. British & Mercantile of London | 55 62 |

*N. S. Wilkinson & Harlan's Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Hanover, of New York | 100 46 |
| N. Y. and Yonker's, of New York | 13 10 |
| Niagara of New York | 8 83 |
| Black River " " | 15 37 |

*R. C. Luckett & Son's Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Fire Association of Phila., Pa | 132 06 |
| Commerce, of Albany, N. Y | 16 66 |

*C. R. Gallagher's Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Lancashire, of Manchester, Eng | 41 28 |
| Lamar, of New York | 15 35 |

*Wm. E. Brown & Montague's Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Commercial Union, of London | 45 36 |

*Geo. P. Kane's Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Imperial, of London | 110 77 |

*Woodward Bros' Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Scottish Commercial, of Glasgow | 24 00 |

*E. J. Webb's Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Farmers, of York, Pa | 37 50 |

*John Sebrecht's Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Brewers & Malters, of New York | 15 10 |

*E. G. Parker's Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Westchester, of New York | 49 38 |

*Starr & Gephart's Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Virginia Fire & Marine, of Richmond | 25 87 |

*J. A. Rigby's Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Citizens, of Newark, N. J | 58 29 |
| Phœnix, of Brooklyn, N. Y | 79 08 |

*W. P. Webb's Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Exchange, of New York | 25 55 |

*S. W. T. Hopper & Sons, Agency.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Republic, of New York | 37 95 |
| | $5,807 07 |

*The following decline to contribute:*

Orient, of Hartford.
Connecticut, "
St. Nicholas of New York.
Franklin, of Wheeling, W. A.

*List of loss by Fire in Baltimore City during the following years:*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1860 | $322,831 00 |
| 1861 | 60,341 41 |
| 1862 | 83,806 16 |
| 1863 | 130,832 56 |
| 1864 | 163,582 47 |
| 1865 | 79,191 89 |
| 1866 | 181,115 00 |
| 1867 | 293,045 00 |
| 1868 | 76,244 75 |
| 1869 | 397,259 00 |
| 1870 | 432,717 70 |
| 1871 | 475,394 00 |
| 1872 | 390,754 96 |
| 1873 | 892,628 58 |
| 1874 | 506,826 15 |
| | $4,486,570 63 |

*Monthly Record of Fire Alarms from July, 1859, to October 31, 1874.*

| | 1859 | 1860 | 1861 | 1862 | 1863 | 1864 | 1865 | 1866 | 1867 | 1868 | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | ..... | 24 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 20 | 12 | 16 | 27 | 17 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 212 |
| February | 2 | 17 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 176 |
| March | 8 | 9 | 19 | 10 | 6 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 17 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 13 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 229 |
| April | 2 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 9 | 22 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 12 | 171 |
| May | 13 | 19 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 15 | 5 | 17 | 14 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 21 | 10 | 18 | 197 |
| June | 5 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 18 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 11 | 16 | 6 | 152 |
| July | 19 | 1 | 15 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 12 | 18 | 18 | 10 | 17 | 18 | 13 | 231 |
| August | 6 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 27 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 142 |
| September | 3 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 16 | 10 | 17 | 17 | 11 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 173 |
| October | 11 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 20 | 11 | 16 | 13 | 19 | 7 | 13 | 14 | 178 |
| November | 15 | 2 | 12 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 10 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 17 | ..... | 198 |
| December | 13 | 14 | 15 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 9 | 19 | 16 | 20 | 9 | ..... | 207 |
| Total | 97 | 116 | 131 | 86 | 82 | 143 | 110 | 177 | 192 | 135 | 193 | 165 | 163 | 175 | 165 | 146 | 2266 |

## *Cause of Fires from January 1st, 1859, to November 1st, 1874.*

| CAUSES. | 1859 | 1860 | 1861 | 1862 | 1863 | 1864 | 1865 | 1866 | 1867 | 1868 | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Accidents | 59 | 75 | 41 | 40 | 61 | 54 | 75 | 72 | ..... | 26 | 40 | 35 | 36 | 19 | 15 | 18 | 666 |
| Ashes in wooden boxes | 1 | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 9 |
| Bon-fire | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Boiler | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 |
| Burning wasps nests in a church | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 |
| " alcohol in drug store | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 |
| " evergreens in church | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 |
| Baker ovens | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 3 |
| Children playing with matches | 10 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | ..... | ..... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 19 | 83 |
| Coal Oil | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 |
| Chimnies | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | ..... | 6 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 32 |
| Carelessness | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31 | 42 | 27 | 22 | 35 | 31 | 45 | 233 |
| Coal Oil lamp | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 |
| Children playing with fire | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 |
| Cause unknown | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 |
| Coal Oil Refinery explosion | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Cinders | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Chimneys, sparks from | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 | 4 | ..... | ..... | 11 |
| Cupola, " " | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Coffee roaster | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Cooking lunch with Coal Oil | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 |
| Candle in hands of drunken man | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 |
| Candles | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 3 |
| Coal Oil on kindling wood | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 4 |
| Clothes taking fire from stove | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 2 |
| Coals falling from stove on floor | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| Defect in chimney | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | ..... | 16 |
| " " flue | ..... | ..... | 4 | ..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 22 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 27 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Defect in gas pipe | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| " " heating apparatus | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | 5 |
| Defective construction | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 3 | | | 6 |
| " " of range | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| " bake ovens | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | 3 |
| " range | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| " hearth | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 15 |
| Ethereal lamp | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Explosion of coal oil lamp | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | 3 | 35 | 22 | | | | 64 |
| " " gas works | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| " " coal oil | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| " " boilers | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| " " gas carbonizer | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| " " fire works | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| " " powder and chemicals | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | 3 |
| " " can gasoline | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | 4 |
| " " gasoline lamps | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 58 | 17 | 64 | 139 |
| " " steam boilers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| " " coil oil still | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| " " gas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| " " oil tank | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| " " a bottle of oil of camphor | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Fire works | 14 | | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 11 | | 7 | | 3 | | 3 | 5 | | 64 |
| Fumigating stables | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| False alarms | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| Flasks, iron moulders | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Filling gasoline lamps while burning | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 3 |
| Fire pot | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | | 2 | | 2 | 10 |
| Fire place stove | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | 4 | 7 |
| Fire baloon | | | | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | 6 |
| Furnaces | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | 1 | 5 |
| From steam boilers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 5 |
| Gas burners | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Gas in bow windows | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | 4 |
| Gas lights | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | 5 |
| Gas setting fire to evergreens | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 |

*Cause of Fires, &c.—Concluded.*

| CAUSES. | 1859 | 1860 | 1861 | 1862 | 1863 | 1864 | 1865 | 1866 | 1867 | 1868 | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grease on kitchen stove | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Gas meters, leakage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 22 | | | 22 |
| Gasoline on floor | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Gas burning window curtains | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Heat from boiler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | 4 |
| " " Furnace | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| " " smoke-stack | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Hot air furnaces | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | 10 |
| Hot ashes in wooden vessel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 |
| Hot journal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Incendiarism | 77 | 39 | 29 | 21 | 20 | 5 | 4 | 9 | | 15 | 18 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 263 |
| Incendiary, supposed | | | | | | | 9 | | | | | | 10 | | 3 | | 22 |
| " out of City limits | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 2 |
| Lightning | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 3 |
| Lighted cigars thrown in spittoons | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | 3 |
| Leakage of coal oil stills | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | 5 |
| Paper in stove | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Rekindling | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Rats with matches | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Slacking of lime | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 |
| Spontaneous combustion | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 42 |
| Sparks from locomotive | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 3 | 11 |
| Stove pipe | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 2 | | 4 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 32 |
| Smoking pipe in bed | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Steam engine | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Sparks from chimney | | | | | | | | 3 | | 13 | | 11 | | | 9 | 23 | 59 |
| Stove | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | 3 | 6 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sparks from smoke stack | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | 7 | | | | 11 |
| " " furnace | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | | 3 |
| Smoke stacks | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | 2 | | 6 |
| Sailor smoking pipe in bunk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Sparks from tinner's fire-pots | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | 1 | 3 | | 7 |
| " " stove | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 4 | | | 6 |
| " " stove-pipes | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | | | 5 |
| " " lime kiln | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| " " blacksmith shops | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Smoke house | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | 4 |
| Sparks from fire engine | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 2 |
| Shavings in boiler room | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 2 |
| Stove | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Sparks from Holliday Street Theatre | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| " " tinner's fire-pot | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Unknown | | | | | | | | | | 20 | 6 | | 15 | | 7 | 16 | 64 |
| Woman smoking pipe | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Wood bracing fire brick shed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Ignition of Coal Oil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | 7 |

HOW OCCUPIED—1874.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Block and Pump Maker... | 1 | Fancy store..... | 1 |
| Book stores..... | 2 | Engine house..... | 1 |
| Brick kiln sheds..... | 2 | Flour and feed store..... | 1 |
| Brewery..... ..... | 1 | Furniture factories..... | 4 |
| Bookbinders ..... | 3 | Fruit packer..... | 1 |
| Boarding houses..... | 2 | Grocery stores..... ..... | 10 |
| Butchers stall..... | 1 | Glass cutting..... | 1 |
| Blacksmith shops..... | 3 | House furnishing goods.... | 2 |
| Bakeries..... | 4 | Hub factories ..... | 4 |
| Bottling establishment..... | 1 | Harness makers..... | 2 |
| Bark mill..... | 1 | Hot house..... | 1 |
| Barn..... ..... ..... | 1 | Iron foundry..... | 1 |
| Brush factory..... | 1 | Inebriate asylum..... | 1 |
| Coal oil refineries..... | 4 | Jewelry store..... | 1 |
| Carriage factory..... | 1 | Junk store..... | 1 |
| Coppersmiths..... | 2 | Kindling wood mill..... | 1 |
| Cigar store and tobacconist, | 4 | Ladies furnishing store..... | 1 |
| Concert hall..... | 1 | Lumber yard..... | 2 |
| Confectionery and fruit..... | 2 | Liquor stores..... | 2 |
| China and glass ware..... | 1 | Market house..... | 1 |
| Canal boat..... | 1 | Match factory..... | 1 |
| Chair factory..... | 1 | Merchant tailor..... | 3 |
| Clothing store..... | 1 | Millinery..... | 2 |
| Coal tar works..... | 1 | Notion store..... | 1 |
| Chemical works..... | 1 | Oil and lamp store..... | 2 |
| Cedar Ware factory..... | 1 | Office railroad company.... | 1 |
| Cooper shop..... | 1 | Offices..... | 4 |
| Carpet store..... | 1 | Opera house..... | 1 |
| Church... ..... ..... | 1 | Organ factory..... | 1 |
| Drug stores..... | 3 | Planing mills..... | 2 |
| Dry Goods stores ..... | 4 | Public School building..... | 1 |
| Dwelling houses.....165 | | Pile of cord wood..... | 1 |
| Dry houses..... | 2 | Provision store..... | 1 |

HOW OCCUPIED—*Concluded.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Photographer | 1 | Sauce factory | 1 |
| Pork packers | 2 | Shoe factory | 1 |
| Pile of cross ties | 1 | Smoke house | 2 |
| Pea nut stand | 1 | Scow loaded with cotton | 1 |
| Picture store | 1 | Show case maker | 1 |
| Pullman Palace Car | 1 | Schooner | 1 |
| Printing offices | 4 | Tin store | 1 |
| Roofing Co | 1 | Tin can factories | 2 |
| Restaurants | 3 | Turning and saw mill | 1 |
| Sugar refinery | 1 | Tea store | 1 |
| Shoe stores | 4 | Unoccupied | 7 |
| Stables | 15 | Wood yard | 1 |
| Stave and hoop yard | 2 | Watch box | 1 |
| Ship | 1 | Lithograph | 1 |

*Style of Buildings*, 1874.

| | |
|---|---|
| One-story frame | 30 |
| Two-story frame | 17 |
| One-story brick | 10 |
| Two-story brick | 115 |
| Two-story and attic brick | 23 |
| Three-story brick | 89 |
| Four-story brick | 17 |
| Five-story brick | 6 |
| Two stone | 2 |
| | 309 |

CAUSE OF FIRES—1874.

| | |
|---|---|
| Accident | 18 |
| Carelessness | 45 |
| Coal oil and gasoline lamp explosions | 64 |
| Candles | 3 |
| Coal oil on kindling wood | 4 |
| Children playing with matches | 19 |
| Clothes taking fire from stove | 2 |
| Coals falling from stove on floor | 1 |
| Defective flues | 27 |
| Defective hearths | 4 |
| Explosions of illuminating gas | 5 |
| Explosion of oil tank | 1 |
| Baker's oven | 3 |
| Explosion of steam boiler | 1 |
| Explosion of a bottle of oil of camphor | 1 |
| Fire pot | 2 |
| From steam boiler | 5 |
| From furnace | 1 |
| Gas in window | 1 |
| Gas light setting fire to curtains | 7 |
| Gas light setting fire to evergreens | 2 |
| Grease on kitchen stove | 1 |
| Smoking in bed | 1 |
| Slacking of lime | 2 |
| Sailor smoking pipe in his bunk | 1 |
| Sparks from locomotive | 3 |
| Shavings piled against stove | 2 |
| Sparks from chimney | 23 |
| Sparks from forge | 3 |
| Stove pipes | 12 |
| Stoves | 3 |

CAUSE OF FIRES—*Concluded.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Spontaneous combustion | 5 |
| False alarms | 5 |
| Hot ashes in wooden vessels | 3 |
| Hot journals | 1 |
| Incendiary | 8 |
| Unknown | 16 |
| Chimnies | 8 |
| Test alarms | 1 |
| Throwing lighted cigars in saw-dust | 1 |
| Fire-place stoves, wooden mantels | 4 |
| Throwing lighted matches on floor | 2 |
| Boiling over pot of tar | 3 |
| " " pot of grease | 2 |
| Ignition of coal oil | 7 |

## ORDINANCE No. 100.

TO REGULATE THE THICKNESS OF PARTITION WALLS.

SECTION 1.—Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to erect within the corporate limits of the City of Baltimore any party or partition wall of a less thickness than nine inches between buildings of over thirteen feet front; provided that the gable wall of the adjoining house—should there be any—may be taken in its extent as part of the division wall, and a compliance with the law if the said wall be of the minimum thickness.

SEC. 2.—And be it further enacted and ordained, That if any person or persons shall hereafter erect any party or partition wall of a less thickness than nine inches between houses of more than thirteen feet front, the Inspector of Public Building shall at once, upon being advised thereof, notify such person to remove the same, and the person or persons so violating shall be subject to a fine of twenty dollars for each offence, and also the further sum of twenty dollars for each and every month such violation shall be continued; said fine to be collected as other fine are collectable.

SEC. 3.—And be it further enacted and ordained, That this ordinance shall take effect from the first of January, 1874.

Approved Nov. 1st, 1873.

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*Extract of Ordinances of the Mayor and City Council relating to Fires.*

PREVENTION OF FIRES.

ARTICLE XIX, SECTION 33.—No person or persons shall carry a lighted candle or lamp into any stable, or make use of it there, unless the same is well secured in a tin, horn or glass lantern under a penalty of five dollars.

SEC. 34.—No person shall cast, throw or fire any squib, rocket, cracker, torpedo, granade or other combustible fire works or explosive preparation within the City, and every person for every such offence shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five dollars.

SEC. 35.—It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell or offer for sale within the limits of the City any crackers, squibs, rockets or other combustible fire works; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to the sale of any such article when sold in the original package as imported, and every offender against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence two dollars.

SEC. 36.—It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to manufacture within the limits of the City any crackers, squibs, rockets or any other combustible fire works, and every offender against the provisions of this section shall pay the sum of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

## ASHES.

SEC. 37.—No person shall keep ashes in any barrel, box or other wooden vessel, or on any wooden floor in any building, under a penalty of five dollars for each offence.

## HAY AND CUT STRAW.

SEC. 8.—It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to keep hay and cut straw on his or their premises, provided the building in which the hay and straw shall be kept shall be constructed of brick or stone, with walls not less than eight and a-half inches thick; and if the building be of but one story the roof shall be covered with gravel, slate or metal, and the doors and windows shall be covered on the outside with sheet iron; for any violation of this section the person or persons so offend-

ing shall forfeit and pay ten dollars, to be recovered as other City fines are recoverable.

Sec. 39.—Parties shall not be liable for the fines and penalties imposed by the preceding sections, 33, 37 and 38, unless a notice has been given to the said party or parties so offending, and the necessary time has been allowed for the compliance with the requirements of said sections; provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not be applicable to a party or parties who may commit the same offence a second time, or fail to comply with the requirements of said sections after the notice has been given, or when the offence was knowingly and wilfully committed.

## GUNPOWDER.

### STATUTES.

Section 1.—The Mayor and City Council may erect and provide magazines for the storage of gunpowder brought to the City, and compel the storage thereof therein, and regulate the price of such storage.

Sec. 2.—They may prevent the storage of naval stores or other combustible matter, in such quantities or places within the City, as may be deemed dangerous.

## GUNPOWDER.

### ORDINANCE.

Section 1.—There shall be annually appointed, as other City officers are, a superintendent or keeper of gunpowder, who shall receive a salary of four hundred dollars a year, and who shall attend at the public magazine intended for the storage of gunpowder within the city of Baltimore, every day (Sundays excepted), from the hour of nine o'clock in the morning until four o'clock in the afternoon; and shall receive and store

within said magazine, all gunpowder delivered there for that purpose, and shall give a receipt for the same, mentioning the marks thereof; he shall be entitled to the following storage for all gunpowder thus received by him, to wit: for every barrel or quantity of one hundred pounds weight, in whatsoever description of vessel contained, twelve cents; for every half barrel or quantity of fifty pounds weights, in whatsoever vessel contained, ten cents; and for every quarter barrel or twenty-five pounds weight, in whatsoever vessel contained, eight cents per month, and in like proportion for any intermediate or less quantity or any shorter time; provided, nevertheless, that all gunpowder thus stored in quantities of less than one hundred quarter barrels, shall be charged at least one month storage, at the above rates, whether it shall actually have been stored so long or not. And the said superintendent shall collect the storage thus authorized to be charged, from the person storing the gunpowder as aforesaid, or the owner thereof, every three months; and in case any gunpowder thus stored shall remain twelve months or upwards in said magazine, without said storage having been paid thereon, the said superintendent, with the approbation of the Mayor, shall, after public notice for that purpose, cause the same to be sold at auction, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the storage due thereon. The said superintendent shall enter in a book or books which shall be the property of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and which it is hereby made the duty of the Register to furnish him, all gunpowder stored as aforesaid in said magazine, and by whom stored; and shall on receiving it credit the person storing the same with the quantity thereof, and shall charge the same, or any portion thereof as it may be removed from said magazine; and shall, in like manner, note all transfers of said gunpowder of which he may be apprised, in the book or books aforesaid; and he shall

make returns once in every three months, on oath, to the Mayor, of all gunpowder thus stored in said magazine, and of his receipts of money for such storage, and pay over the same to the Register; he shall also cause all powder stored in said magazine to be turned upside down at least once in every month. The said superintendent or keeper shall, before he enters upon the duties of his office, give bond with security, to be approved by the Mayor, to the Mayor and City Council, for the faithful discharge of his duties, in the sum of two thousand dollars.

Sec. 2.—All gunpowder brought within the limits of the City by land, or into port or harbor, in any ship or vessel, other than a ship or vessel of war, shall be stored in the said magazine as aforesaid, if brought by land as aforesaid, within seventeen hours thereafter, if brought into the port or harbor as aforesaid, within forty-eight hours after the ship or other vessel thus bringing it shall have broken bulk; provided, the quantity thus brought in shall exceed the weight of one quarter barrel as above defined, or being of such weight and no more; shall be well secured in canisters. Nor shall it be lawful for any ship or vessel, other than a ship or vessel of war, bringing gunpowder into the port or harbor of Baltimore, or having gunpowder on board, in a greater quantity than the weight of the quarter barrel as aforesaid, or being of such weight and no more, not secured as above provided, to approach, lie at anchor, or moor nearer than two hundred yards to any wharf or land within the limits of said City, or discharge, land or deliver gunpowder in a greater quantity or otherwise secured than as aforesaid, at any other place within the said City, than at the wharf of the magazine aforesaid, or such other wharf or place as the Mayor and Port Warden may designate for that purpose; nor shall any gunpowder be delivered or received on board of any ship or other vessel from

the magazine aforesaid or elsewhere, in a quantity above the weight of one quarter barrel as aforesaid, or being of such weight and no more, not secured as aforesaid, while the said vessel shall be or remain within two hundred yards of any land or wharf within the limits of the City; and for any violation of any of the provisions of this section, the owner of the gunpowder in question, the person who shall bring it into the City, the person who shall receive or take charge of it when brought in, and the owner, master and consignee of the ship, or other vessel concerned in said violation, as the case may be, shall be severally liable to a penalty of twenty dollars for each twenty-five pounds of gunpowder, in whatsoever vessel or vessels it may be contained, which shall be the subject matter of such violation.

SEC. 3. All gunpowder carried or conveyed to or from any place in or through the City, shall be secured with a good bag or bags, or covered with a sail or other cloth under and around it, so as effectually to secure the same from scattering or sifting out, under a penalty of three dollars for every quarter barrel, or twenty-five pounds weight, carried or conveyed otherwise than is herein provided, to be recovered of the owner of said powder, or the person having charge of the same, or of the person actually conveying or carrying the same or any of them.

SEC. 4. No person or persons shall have or keep in his, her or their possession, within the limits of the City, whether in any building or shed, or in the street, or upon any lot or premises whatever, or in any wagon, cart, dray or other carriage, any quantity of gunpowder exceeding fifty pounds in weight, (which shall be well secured in tin canisters or wooden kegs,) under a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every violation of this section, by having above the quantity hereby allowed; provided, that this penalty shall not apply to gunpow-

dea being conveyed and actually in transitu, without stoppage (except sufficient time for the purpose of delivery,) through the streets of the city of Baltimore, for the purposes of shipment or transportation beyond the City.

Sec. 5. Any person or persons keeping gunpowder in their store or warehouse, shall have it kept in a tin canister near one of the front doors, and a tin sign placed on the outside of the door, marked "Gunpowder." Any person or persons failing to comply with the provision of this section, shall forfeit ten dollars to the use of the city of Baltimore, to be collected as small debts are, before a single justice of the peace, in the name of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Sec. 6. The Mayor or any justice of the peace, is hereby authorized as often as he shall be informed upon oath, of probable cause to suspect any person or persons of concealing or keeping within the said City, any quantity of gunpowder over and above fifty pounds as aforesaid, to issue a search warrant to examine into the truth of such allegation or suspicion, and search any place whatever therein.

Sec. 7. The owner and owners, consignee and consignees, master and acting masterat the time, of any ship or other vessel which shall approach any part of the City, lie at anchor, or moor in port or harbor of the same, or from which gunpowder shall be discharged, landed or delivered, or which shall deliver or receive any gunpowder in violation of this ordinance, shall each of them be severally liable for the penalties provided by this ordinance.

## MANUFACTURE AND STORAGE OF OILS.

Section 8.—It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to erect, build, or have put up, or use, any building or buildings for the manufacture of camphine, pine, ethereal or coal oil, refined petroleum oil, kerosene or carbon oil, and all oils manu-

factured from coal, rock or earth oil and petroleum within the limits of the City, without first obtaining the sanction of the Mayor and City Council, and ten days' notice immediately preceding the application to the Mayor and City Council shall be given by at least four insertions in two or more of the daily papers of the City, setting forth the purpose of said application, the street, lane, alley or court, and square of ground in which the contemplated manufactory is to be erected or put up; and every person or persons violating this section shall be subject to the penalty of not less than twenty dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, and the further penalty of twenty dollars for each and every day such manufactory shall remain, to be recovered as other fines are now recoverable; provided that nothing in this section shall apply to manufactories of coal and other oils now erected and in use in said City.

SEC. 9.—It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to keep on storage or for sale within the limits of the City of of Baltimore any crude, rock or earth oils, petroleum, kerosene naphtha and benzine, except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 10.—Crude, rock or earth oils, coal oil and petroleum oil may be stored or kept for sale in stores or buildings, other than dwelling houses, in quantities not more than one barrel in any one building; provided it be kept in metallic packages.

SEC. 11.—Manufacturers, refiners or distillers of coal or rock oil, naphtha or benzine, may keep or store in their factories such quantities of oil, naphtha or benzine as they desire; provided, always, that the said manufactory is carried on in a brick, stone or fire proof building or buildings, not nearer than fifty feet to any other building, and if in a frame building, not nearer than one hundred feet to any other building.

SEC. 12.—Refined petroleum, earth or rock oil, or coal oil, or kerosene oil for illuminating purposes, may be kept on sale in stores, dwelling houses or other buildings.

Sec. 13.—Naphtha and benzine may be kept on storage or for sale in quantities not to exceed fifteen gallons in any one building, the same to be kept in metallic packages.

Sec. 14.—No crude, rock or earth oils, petroleum, kerosene, naphtha or benzine shall be placed in any lot or yard and remain therein over twenty-four hours without first obtaining the consent of the Mayor and all the property holders within two hundred feet; provided, that this section shall not apply to manufacturers, refiners or distillers; it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to keep stored within the limits of the City of Baltimore more than one hundred barrels of refined rock, earth or coal oil in any one building at one time without having obtained the permission of the Mayor and City Council.

Sec. 15.—Any person, persons or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall forfeit and pay a fine of fifty dollars for each and every offence, and ten dollars for each and every day thereafter the said violation continues, to be recovered as other fines and forfeitures are now recoverable, one-half to the informer, the other half to be returned to the Register of the City.

SHAVINGS.

Section 16.—It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to deposit in any street, lane or alley, or any vacant lot, except at the distance of at least three hundred feet from any building, or lumber yard, any shavings, chips or other combustible matter; and it shall be the duty of every person or persons who shall remove such combustible matter to such place as is hereby permitted, to burn them, or cause them to be burnt, before five o'clock in the evening of the day on which they are so deposited; and every person offending against the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

## TABLE,

*Showing the number of Buildings on Fire and how occupied, from* 1857 *to* 1874 *inclusive.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Academy of Art | 1 |
| Agricultural Implement Factories | 2 |
| Asylum | 1 |
| Axle Grease Manufactory | 1 |
| Blacksmith Shops | 12 |
| Bark Mills | 3 |
| Bone Factories | 3 |
| Broom Factories | 3 |
| Boot and Shoe Stores | 8 |
| Bakeries | 22 |
| Brick Sheds | 9 |
| Boat Builders | 3 |
| Box Factories | 13 |
| Block and Pump Makers | 3 |
| Book Stores | 2 |
| Breweries | 6 |
| Britannia Ware Factory | 1 |
| Bacon Warehouse | 1 |
| Bridge | 1 |
| Bacon Store | 1 |
| Butter and Cheese Store | 1 |
| Boiler Shops | 3 |
| Butcher's Stalls | 1 |
| Book Binderies | 3 |
| Bottling Establishments | 4 |
| Bacon and Produce | 3 |
| Banking Houses | 5 |
| Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights | 3 |
| Books and Stationery | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Boarding Houses | 22 |
| Brush Factories | 3 |
| Boot and Shoe Factories | 3 |
| Barber Shops | 5 |
| Brick Kiln | 1 |
| Basket Factories | 4 |
| Bonnet Factory | 1 |
| Barns | 3 |
| Book and Job Printers | 1 |
| Boiler Room | 1 |
| Bonfire | 1 |
| Carpenter Shops | 21 |
| Cabinet Makers | 32 |
| Cedar Coopers | 25 |
| Coach Factories | 7 |
| Cap Factories | 2 |
| Clothing Stores | 8 |
| Carriage Houses | 3 |
| Coal Shed | 1 |
| Composition Kindling | 1 |
| China Stores | 5 |
| Copper Works | |
| Copper Smiths | 7 |
| Churches | 14 |
| Confectioners | 10 |
| Chair Factories | 3 |
| Coal Oil Refineries | 37 |
| Chemical Works | 14 |
| Chair Factory | 1 |
| Carpet Stores | 5 |
| Corn Exchange | 1 |
| Composition Roofing Factories | 2 |
| Club Room | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Car Load of Coal Oil | 1 |
| Coal Oil Stores | 4 |
| Cork Factory | 1 |
| Charcoal Pits | 3 |
| Cigar Manufactory | 1 |
| Candy Factory | |
| Currier | 1 |
| Concert Saloons | 4 |
| Coal Office | 1 |
| Cigar Stores | 6 |
| Can Factories | 5 |
| Champagne Manufactory | 1 |
| Cotton Bat Factories | 2 |
| Cabinet Warerooms | 3 |
| College Buildings | 2 |
| Cars on Northern Central Rail Road | 2 |
| Collar Factory | 1 |
| Coffee Cleaning | 1 |
| Cap Store | 1 |
| Cloth House | 1 |
| Cracker Bakery | 1 |
| Coal Oil Office | 1 |
| Carver | 1 |
| Chimneys | 5 |
| Commission Merchants | 3 |
| Cotton Mill | 1 |
| Canal Boat | 1 |
| Coal Tar Works | 1 |
| Dwellings | 1189 |
| Dry Houses | 12 |
| Dry Goods Stores | 22 |
| Drug Stores | 18 |
| Dancing Academy | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Depot House | 1 |
| Drying Kiln | 1 |
| Dry Good Dresser | 1 |
| Distilleries | 3 |
| Dying Establishments | 3 |
| Dollar Store | 1 |
| Defective Flue | 1 |
| Dress Making | 2 |
| Etherial Oil Factory | 1 |
| Engine Room | 2 |
| Flour Mill | 1 |
| Feed store | 10 |
| Furniture Stores | 7 |
| Fire Engine Room | 1 |
| Foundries | 4 |
| Flour and Feed Stores | 1 |
| Fruit Packing Establishments | 4 |
| Fish Store | 1 |
| Fur Store | 1 |
| Fancy Stores | 9 |
| Fertilizing Factory | 1 |
| Furniture Works | 6 |
| Fire Works Establishment | 1 |
| Fire Brick Works | 1 |
| Grocery Stores | 63 |
| Gold Beater | 1 |
| Guano Mill | 1 |
| Glass Works | 4 |
| Glass Cutter | 1 |
| Glue Factory | 1 |
| Gas Works | 1 |
| Green House | 1 |
| Gas Fitters | 2 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods | 1 |
| Goods in Window | 1 |
| Hay Depot | 1 |
| Hay and Feed Stores | 2 |
| Hardware Stores | 6 |
| Hat Stores | 5 |
| Hay Sheds | 2 |
| Hay Packing Establishments | 5 |
| Hotels | 16 |
| Hay on Lot | 1 |
| Hair Dressers | 3 |
| Hot Houses | 2 |
| Hall | 1 |
| Hominy Mill | 1 |
| House Furnishing Goods | 2 |
| Hub Factory | 4 |
| Harness Maker | 2 |
| Ice Houses | 5 |
| Iron Foundries | 10 |
| Insurance Company Offices | 5 |
| Inebriate Asylum | 1 |
| Jewelry Stores | 9 |
| Junk Stores | 21 |
| Kitchen | 1 |
| Kindling Wood Mills | 4 |
| Lumber Yards | 16 |
| Lager Beer Breweries | 2 |
| " " Saloons | 10 |
| Lime Sheds | 2 |
| Locksmiths | 2 |
| Leather Stores | 2 |
| Liquor Stores | 9 |
| Lamp and Oil Stores | 3 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lithographers | 1 |
| Laundry | 1 |
| Lime Kiln | 1 |
| Lamp Black Factories | 2 |
| Ladies Furnishing Store | 2 |
| Lawyer's Office | 1 |
| Morocco Factory | 1 |
| Mattress Factories | 3 |
| Marble Works | 2 |
| Machinist | 1 |
| Malt Houses | 2 |
| Machine Shops | 3 |
| Match Factories | 10 |
| Millinery and Fancy Stores | 12 |
| Marine Railroads | 2 |
| Market Houses | 2 |
| Manufactory of Tables | 4 |
| Merchant Tailors | 4 |
| Marble Mill | 1 |
| Magistrates Office | 1 |
| Notion Stores | 10 |
| Notion House | 1 |
| Nautical Instruments | 2 |
| Oil and Paint Stores | 6 |
| Oyster Packing Establishments | 13 |
| Offices | 24 |
| Old City Hall | 3 |
| Oyster Can Factory | 1 |
| Oyster and Fruit Packing | 7 |
| Oakum Factory | 1 |
| Organ Factories | 3 |
| Oil Manufactory | 1 |
| Opera House | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Piano Factories | 4 |
| Pickling Houses | 4 |
| Patent Roofing Factory | 1 |
| Packing Houses | 3 |
| Paint Stores | 5 |
| Public School Buildings | 4 |
| " Halls | 3 |
| Plane Manufactory | 1 |
| Plumbers' Shops | 3 |
| Printing Offices | 5 |
| Paint Factories | 4 |
| Pottery | 1 |
| Plaining Mills | 11 |
| Paper Box Factories | 2 |
| Photograph Galleries | 7 |
| Provision and Packing Houses | 2 |
| Produce Stores | 4 |
| Paint Shops | 2 |
| Poudrette Factory | 1 |
| Pipe Factory | 1 |
| Pile of Fire Wood | 2 |
| Pork Packers | 5 |
| Pile Cross Ties | 1 |
| Pea Nut Stand | 1 |
| Picture Store | 1 |
| Pulman Palace Car | 1 |
| Quarter Master's Department | 1 |
| Queensware Factories | 2 |
| Restaurants | 38 |
| Rope Walk | 1 |
| Rivit and Spike Factories | 3 |
| Rolling Mill | 1 |
| Rail-Road Tyes Factory | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Rectifyers | |
| Stables | 170 |
| Storage of Hay | 3 |
| Slaughter Houses | 6 |
| Snuff Factories | 2 |
| Sail Lofts | 5 |
| Scow Loaded with Cotton | 1 |
| Show Case Maker | 1 |
| Stove Stores | 2 |
| Stone Cutters | 2 |
| Shoe Warehouses | 5 |
| Stove Factory | 1 |
| Saw and Planing Mill | 1 |
| Ship Yard | 1 |
| Store Houses | 2 |
| Soldier's Barracks | 4 |
| Stores and Dwellings | 17 |
| Storage Warehouses | 3 |
| Steam-Boats | 5 |
| Steam-Ship | 1 |
| Sailing Vessels | 4 |
| Smoke Houses | 22 |
| Saw Mill | 1 |
| School Houses | 14 |
| Ship Carpenter | 1 |
| Sash Factories | 5 |
| Schooner | 1 |
| Second Hand Clothing Store | 1 |
| Soap Factories | 3 |
| Slaughter House | 1 |
| Sugar Refineries | 5 |
| Sheds | 6 |
| Ship Joiner | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Ship Chandlers | 4 |
| Shoe Factories | 3 |
| Segar Stores Retail | 6 |
| " " Wholesale | 1 |
| Scale Factories | 2 |
| Steam Engine | 1 |
| Spice and Coffee House | 1 |
| Steam Forge | 1 |
| Shoe Stores | 4 |
| Stave and Hoop Yards | 2 |
| Sauce Factory | 1 |
| Steam Ice Boat | 1 |
| Steam Tug | 1 |
| Silk Factory | 1 |
| Sewing Machine Agency | 1 |
| Tailor Stores | 8 |
| Tobacconists | 12 |
| Ten Pin Alley | 1 |
| Trunk Factories | 2 |
| Tin Stores | 5 |
| Tanneries | 3 |
| Taverns and Dwellings | 15 |
| Tobacco and Snuff Factory | 1 |
| Tin Ware Factories | 5 |
| Toll House | 1 |
| Tobacco Factory | 1 |
| Tobacco Pipe Factory | 1 |
| Toy Factories | 2 |
| Theatres | 5 |
| Trimming Stores | 2 |
| Tool Houses | 2 |
| Turner Shop | 2 |
| Tea Store | 2 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Telegraph Offices | 2 |
| Tin Can Factories | 2 |
| University | 1 |
| Upholsterer | 1 |
| Unoccupied | 83 |
| Upholstery and Paper Hanging | 1 |
| United States Hospital | 1 |
| " " Commissary Store | 1 |
| Unfirnished Buildings | 5 |
| Vinegar Depot | 1 |
| Work Shop | 1 |
| Watch Boxes | 2 |
| Wood Yard | 1 |
| Wine and Segar Stores | 2 |
| Wood Sheds | 4 |
| Wheelwright Shops | 3 |
| Wagon Load of Hay | 2 |
| Water Closet | 1 |
| Vinegar Factory | 1 |
| Varnish Factories | 2 |
| Whiskey Distillery | 1 |
| Wharehouses | 34 |
| Willow Ware Store | 1 |
| Wholesale Liquor Stores | 3 |
| Watch Maker | 1 |
| Wine and Liquor Stores | 2 |

## FROM FIRE INSPECTOR'S REPORT 1869.

I again submit this report for consideration :

The burning fluid sold so extensively throughout the United States under the name of kerosene oil is refined petroleum from the oil wells of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, Kentucky and Canada.

As it comes from the wells, petroleum is generally of a dark, yellowish or greenish, brown color, and possesses an odor more or less offensive.

To render it saleable, it is subjected to a process of refining by which it is rendered almost colorless, and freed as much as possible from its disagreeable odor. One of the most important objects of the purification is, however, the separation of the more volatile constituents, the benzine, keroselene, gasoline, or naphtha, as they are variously called.

These liquids being very volatile, and at the same time very combustible, are the substances which give rise to the explosions which render the use of kerosene so dangerous, and fill the newspapers with accounts of frightful burning accidents.

Their removal, therefore, is a matter of the greatest importance for the consumers of the oil; but unfortunately there is not so ready a sale for the benzine as for the burning oil, consequently its price in the market is less than that of the oil.

The cupidity of the refiner leads him, therefore, to leave as much benzine in the kerosene as possible, regardless of the frightful consequences which result from frequent explosions.

### COMPOSITION OF PETROLEUM.

Native petroleum is a mixture of a great number of hydrocarbons, compounds of hydrogen and carbon. These d

from each other in volatility; some are so volatile as to evaporate rapidly at ordinary temperatures, making it dangerous to approach an open tank of petroleum with a flame; others are much less volatile, some requiring a temperature of 700 degrees to 800 degrees Fahrenheit, to vaporize them.

The volatility of these component hydro-carbons is intimately related to their specific gravity or weight, the lightest ones being the most volatile, while the heaver oils possess the high boiling points. The inflammability of the oils is also intimately connected with the volatility and specific gravity.

The light volatile oils ignite on the approach of a burning match, no matter how cold they may be, while the heavy, less volatile oils can only be ignited when they are heated above the ordinary temperature of the air.

## VARIETIES OF PETROLEUM.

There is considerable difference in the character of the petroleum from different wells, some containing large proportions of the light benzine and naphtha, while others are heavy and thick, and suitable for lubricating machinery.

The specific gravity of crude petroleum varies in consequence of these differences from 0.773 (50° Beaume) to 0.910 (23° Beaume.)

The average composition of Pennsylvania petroleum is:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gasoline | above 65 deg. B | 10 |
| Naphtha | 59 deg to 65 deg. B | 10 |
| Burning oil | 36 deg. to 59 deg. B | 76 |
| Lubricating oil | below 36 deg. B | |
| Coke and loss | | 4 |
| | 44 deg. B | 100 |

## REFINING PETROLEUM.

The crude petroleum, as it comes from the wells, is subjected

to distillation, when the most volatile constituents pass off first, in the form of vapor, and are condensed by passing through a coil of iron pipe, surrounded by cold water, and collected as benzine or naphtha. Subsequently the burning oil or kerosene makes its appearance. This is followed by a heaver oil, which may be used for lubricating machinery, and there is finally a small residue of tar or coke left in the still.

That portion of the product which is designed for illuminating oil is then subjected to the action of sulphuric acid to remove the odor and color, and destroy a little tar which it still contains.

It is then subjected by the more careful refiners to a somewhat elevated temperature to expel a small percentage of benzine, which it still contains.

Thus purified, it constitutes the kerosene oil as it is sold in the market.

## QUALITY OF KEROSENE OIL.

There is no natural dividing line between benzine or naphtha, burning oil and lubricating oil.

These liquids flow in a steady, uninterrupted stream from the still. If we collect a sample and test it with the hydrometer, it may have a specific gravity of 75 deg.; then it is light benzine or gasoline, and if we continue to test it from time to time, we shall find that it becomes heavier and heaver, till finally it may perhaps reach 20 degrees Beaume, when we have heavy lubricating oil.

The fractioning of the distillate is entirely arbitrary, and has resulted from the adaptation of the different products to different purposes in the arts.

In the earlier revenue laws of Congress the following classification was established:

Gasoline or benzine oils, lighter than 70 deg. Beaume.

Naphtha, between 59 deg. and 70 deg. Beaume.

Burning oil, between 36 deg. and 59 deg. Beaume.

Lubricating oil, below 36 deg. Beaume.

The refiner tests the stream as it flows from the still, and when it reaches a certain gravity, he diverts it from the benzine tank to the burning oil tank.

The conscientious refiner runs all the dangerous oil into the benzine tank, and only when the oil is sufficiently heavy does he allow it to pass into the "kerosene" receiver. But, as the benzine must be sold at a lower price than burning oil, the refiners are many of them led to collect as little benzine and as much kerosene as possible.

It must not be supposed, however, that the specific gravity of the oil can be considered a safe index of its quality. On the contrary, the specific gravity gives very little idea of the quality, for while benzine and gasoline render the kerosene lighter, the gravity of good kerosene is preserved by the presence of heavier oils. So a poor, dangerous oil may be much heavier than a safe oil.

## THE FIRE TEST.

As the products of petroleum are dangerous in proportion to their inflammability, a fire test has long been in use by which the temperature is determined at which the oil evolves an inflammable vapor—the "vaporizing point"—and the temperature at which the oil itself may be kindled with a burning match—the "burning point."

The vaporizing point of good kerosene oil should not be much below 100 deg. Fahrenheit. Unfortunately, the results of this investigation show that but little of the oil sold in Baltimore comes up to this standard.

The old law of Congress fixed 110 deg. Fahrenheit for the burning test, but this law was unfortunately repealed.

## PROCESSES FOR RENDERING BENZINE NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Processes have been patented, and vendors have sold rights throughout the country for patented and secret processes for rendering benzine, gasoline and naphtha non-explosive. Thus treated, it is sold under such names as "Liquid Gas," "Aurora Oil," "Ocean Oil," "Vesta Oil," etc.

These patent and secret processes are not only ridiculous, but their sale to ignorant persons is a crime only equalled by murder.

It is impossible to render these light oils non-explosive and safe. The addition of a few grains of alum, potash, borax, alcohol, gum camphor, etc., to a barrel of benzine does not change its dangerous character in the least. The experiment of pouring a little of the fluid into a bottle and applying a burning match is no proof whatever; to produce an explosion it is necessary to secure a certain ratio of air to benzine vapor, which it would not be possible to do in a bottle once in fifty times.

The fire test gives the only sure indication; apply a lighted match to a little of the oil contained in a cup or saucer, and if it can be made to take fire, it should be considered as unsafe—even though the experiment be made in one of the hottest days of summer—should it not take fire, it might still be a dangerous oil, as safe oil must not evolve a combustible vapor below 100 degrees Fahrenheit, nor take fire below 110° F.

Experimenters must be reminded that great care is necessary in applying this test, as persons not accustomed to make such experiments are liable to serious accidents. By carelessly trying the fire test on a sample of kerosene, a gentleman in New Bedford burned up the entire refinery, oil, barrels, still and buildings.

Out of sixty-three samples collected, eight only stood the test for purity and non-liability to explosion. The results of this investigation are given in the following tabular statement, in which the samples are arranged in the order of quality, beginning with the poorest:

*Gravity, Vaporizing Points, and Burning Points of the Kerosene Oils sold in the City of Baltimore in the year* 1869.

| No. | LOCALITY. | Gravity Degrees, Beaume. | Vaporizing Point, Fahrenheit Scale. | Burning Point Fahrenheit Scale. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | No. 19 East Fayette street | 65.0 | All made of benzine as their base. Burn at any point. | All made of benzine as their base. Burn at any point. |
| 2. | No. 298 West Pratt street | 65 4 | | |
| 3. | No. 288 West Pratt street | 65. | | |
| 4. | No. 124½ North Gay street | 66. | | |
| 5. | No. 298 Eutaw street | 65. | | |
| 6. | Wine alley | | | |
| 7. | Nos. 234 and 236 Light street | 47.2 | 54. | 58. |
| 8. | Corner Caroline and Eden streets | 48.2 | 56. | 60. |
| 9. | Corner Wolf and Fleet streets | 47. | 60. | 61. |
| 10. | No. 322 Eastern avenue | 48. | 60. | 68. |
| 11. | No. 156 Ellicott street | 52. | 61. | 68. |
| 12. | No. 808 North Gay street | 47. | 60. | 68. |
| 13. | Corner Pearl and Lexington streets | 46. | 58. | 68. |
| 14. | No. 306 Eastern avenue | 47.5 | 62. | 69. |
| 15. | No. 235 North Gay street | 47.6 | 61. | 72. |
| 16. | Ellicott and Cheasapeake streets | 46.5 | 62. | 73 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 17. Cross and Johnson streets | 47.1 | 66. | 72. |
| 18. Nicholson street, Locust Point | 47.6 | 58. | 70. |
| 19. No. 298 West Pratt street | 47. | 72. | 81. |
| 20. No. 135 Columbia street | 48.6 | 65. | 82. |
| 21. No. 38 North Paca street | 44 3 | 61. | 82. |
| 22. Battery avenue | 46.3 | 64. | 84. |
| 23. No. 242 German street | 50. | 65. | 85. |
| 24. No. 46 Low street | 45.2 | 70. | 84. |
| 25. No. 78 Ann street | 48. | 60. | 84. |
| 26. Corner Haubert and Nicholson streets | 46.3 | 68. | 85. |
| 27. No. 43 Liberty street | 46. | 74. | 84. |
| 28. Corner Pine and Mulberry streets | 44.7 | 66. | 85. |
| 29. No. 298 Eutaw street | 46.5 | 70. | 85. |
| 30. Corner Bond and Mullikin street | 47. | 59. | 85. |
| 31. Corner Gay and High streets | 46. | 80. | 86. |
| 32. Exeter and Fayette streets | 47. | 68. | 88. |
| 33. High and Lombard streets | 47.2 | 68. | 88. |
| 34. No. 328 Aisquith street | 43. | 71. | 90. |
| 35. No. 59 President street | 46. | 71. | 90. |
| 36. No. 341 East Baltimore street | 46.4 | 68. | 90. |
| 37. No. 35 South Paca street | 49. | 81. | 91. |
| 38. Corner McHenry and Scott streets | 48. | 70. | 93. |
| 39. McElderry's wharf, near Pratt street | 46. | 71. | 93. |
| 40. Aisquith and Madison streets | 45.4 | 64. | 95. |
| 41. No. 59 Mulberry street | 45.4 | 64. | 95. |
| 42. Mulberry street | 45.2 | 82. | 96. |

| No. | LOCALITY. | Gravity Degrees, Beaume. | Vaporizing Point, Fahrenheit Scale. | Burning Point, Fahrenheit Scale. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 43. | No. 174 Greenmount avenue | 47.2 | 64. | 98. |
| 44. | No. 174 Greenmount avenue | 46.3 | 74. | 95. |
| 45. | Corner Lombard and Albemarle streets | 46.3 | 74. | 98. |
| 46. | Corner Bank and Washington streets | 45.3 | 70. | 98. |
| 47. | No. 26 East Fayette street | 47. | 75. | 100. |
| 48. | Corner Paca and Lexington streets | 46. | 68. | 100. |
| 49. | Corner Sharp and Lexington streets | 44.6 | 78. | 104. |
| 50. | Corner Albemarle and Lombard streets | 45.4 | 83. | 104. |
| 51. | No. 16 Pennsylvania avenue | 43.5 | 72. | 105. |
| 52. | Corner Ross and Paca streets | 45. | 70. | 105. |
| 53. | No. 213 Hoffman street | 45.3 | 79. | 107. |
| 54. | Corner Orleans and Broadway | 45.2 | 72. | 105. |
| 55. | Corner Harrison and Fayette streets | 46. | 76. | 105. |
| 56. | No. 347 West Baltimore street | 45. | 74. | 110. |
| 57. | No. 1 East Baltimore street | 45.4 | 85. | 110. |
| 58. | Corner Madison and Biddle streets | 45.6 | 75. | 109. |
| 59. | Corner Liberty and Lexington streets | 44. | 76. | 115. |
| 60. | No. 164 Franklin street | 44.2 | 81. | 120. |
| 61. | No. 4 West Baltimore street | 46. | 75. | 120. |
| 62. | No. 136 West Baltimore street | 46. | 80. | 125. |
| 63. | No. 27 South Charles street | 45. | 115. | 140. |

The vaporizing points of good kerosene oil, such as may be used with safety, should be 100 degrees Fahrenheit, and its burning point 110 degrees Fahrenheit, but you here see that most of the samples which I collected vaporized below 80 degrees Fahrenheit and burnt at less than 100 degrees. The first six samples are pure benzine, with a few chemicals added.

## THE SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF KEROSENE OIL.

Professor Chandler, of New York, whose investigations into the nature and properties of kerosene oil says in regard to the seeming anomaly of a low flashing point, and a high burning point of temperature of some of the kerosene oils, that kerosene oil is a mixture of numerous hydrocarbons, of varying specific gravities and boiling points, some of which are volatile at the ordinary temperature of the atmosphere; others require a temperature of 500° Fahrenheit for their vaporization; some have a specific gravity of 300° B. and less, and others are 70° B. Between the two extreme points of temperature and gravity, for nearly every degree, exist a hydrocarbon in kerosene oil (crude).

In testing an oil when the temperature attained exceeds the vaporizing point of naphtha, the vapors gradually pass to the surface of the oil, and are ignited upon the application of a flame; if the per centage of naphtha is small, the vapor passes out of the oil slowly, and does not afford a contiunuous flame, but flashes and goes out; but if the per centage of naphtha and hydrocarbons at low boiling points is larger, the supply of vapor affords a continuous flame, so that an oil containing two or three per cent. of naphtha would have a comparatively low flashing point, but might have a high burning point.

## ACCIDENTS FROM USE OF KEROSENE.

Scarcely a day passes that we do not read accounts of fright-

ful accidents from kerosene lamps, and maiming and killing. A simple knowledge of the inflammable nature of the fluid would probably put a stop to nearly all these accidents As the oil burns down in the lamp, a highly inflammable gas gathers over its surface, and as the oil decreases the gas increases. When the oil is nearly consumed, a slight jar will often inflame the gas, and an explosion is sure to follow, dealing death and destruction. If the lamp is never allowed to burn more than half way down, such accidents are impossible. Always fill your lamps in the morning, then you need never fear an explosion, if you use oil that will not vaporize under 100° Fahrenheit, and burn under 110° Fahrenheit.

When camphene and burning fluid were in extensive use, and produced such frequent accidents, we could not blame the manufacturers, as it was not possible to make these preparations of turpentine safe. But every refiner can send a perfectly safe kerosene to market if he chooses; he may make it stand fire at 110 degrees F., 120 degrees F., 130 degrees F., or any other temperature he may elect—it is merely a question of a few cents, more or less, per gallon. Consumers should understand that in demanding the cheapest oil, they compel the refiners to supply them with a mixture of benzine and kerosene. Competition is irresistible; and if the price is run down below cost, adulteration must follow.

I respectfully recommend the passage of the following ordinance:

"No petroleum oil, kerosene oil, or other liquid having like composition or qualities as a burning fluid as said oil, shall be kept or offered for sale as a burning fluid, for lamps or any like receptacle, for the purpose of illumination, nor shall such oil or fluid be purchased for use, or be used as a burning fluid for any such lamp or receptacle, or be kept for such use, unless all such oil or fluid shall be of such quality and ingredients that

it shall stand and be equal to both the following tests and conditions, to wit:

"1. That it shall not take fire or burn at a temperature below 110 deg. Fah.

"2. That it shall not evolve an explosive vapor below 100 deg. Fah."

In continuing the investigation with regard to dangerous kerosene, it was a matter of importance to ascertain the temperature to which the oil is heated in the lamps while they are burning, as a knowledge of this point is obviously a preliminary to the establishment of a proper standard for safe oil. To this end a number of lamps were purchased, such as are commonly used, one-half were metal and the other half glass. These were all filled with the same oil, and allowed to burn for seven hours; the temperature of the oil in each lamp being determined at the end of one, two, four and seven hours. The temperature of the room was nearly constant—varying from 73° to 74° F.

The range of temperature observed was from 76° to 100° F., the highest temperature of 100° having been reached in a tin lamp in a square lantern at the end of the first hour.

That this is a high temperature is proved by the fact that the highest temperature reached in any other lamp was 92° F. The temperature in the metal lamps varied from 76° to 100 F., the average being 86°. The temperature in the glass lamps varied from 76° F. to 86° F., the average being 81° F. The average temperature of the observations on all the lamps was 83° F.

I do not consider these experiments to have established any claim to superior safety on the part of glass lamps; on the contrary, the greater liability to fracture fully counterbalances the slight difference in the heating of the oil. If the retailers

of kerosene are compelled to sell safe oil the comparative safety of different lamps will be of little consequence.

These experiments proved that in the lamps generally used the temperature does not often rise above 90° F., and that an oil which does not evolve an explosive vapor below 100° F., and does not take fire itself below 110° F. is perfectly safe.

## RECORD OF FIRES.

*Causes of fires and coal oil explosions for the year* 1873–74, *beginning October* 31*st*, 12 *P. M.*

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Box 72.

November 2—4.10, P. M., Sunday—Was caused by the burning of the roof of house No. 72 Lexington street, 2 story brick, owned by Mr. Matthews, and occupied by M. Clark, as a ladies furnishing store. The fire originated from a defective flue. Extinguished by Salvage Corps. Two fire extinguishers used. Loss $100.

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SILENT.

November 4—8 P. M.—Fire in dwelling No. 79 N. Calvert street, 3 story brick dwelling, occupied by Jno. Branan. Fire originated on second floor, and was caused by a servant lighting the gas with paper, and carelessly throwing it on the floor. Loss $50.

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Box 72.

November 9—9.10 A. M., Saturday—Was caused by the explosion of a gas pipe in 3 story brick house, corner of Park and Clay streets. Loss $100.

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SILENT.

November 9—New three story brick house, corner of Clay and

Park streets, owned by J. Kroeger. Damage slight, caused by one of the workmen throwing the match with which he lighted his pipe on the floor.

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Box 15.

November 10—1.30 P. M.—Fire in second story of a 2 story brick house, No. 236 N. Gay street, occupied by Mr. McLaughlin as a shoe store. Caused by a stove pipe running through from first to second story, setting fire to a lot of clothing. Loss on house, $50. Clothes, $200.

November 10, was a silent alarm, but I find no record.

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Coal Oil Explosions.

Box 91.

November 11—5.45 P. M.—Was caused by the burning of the coal oil refinery, of J. S. Carswell & Son, situated at the Homestead, on the Harford road, outside the City limits. Two fire extinguishers used by Salvage Corps. Loss $2,000.

The refinery consisted of several frame and brick structures, which, together with a large quantity of crude and refined oil, were totally destroyed. Loss about $2,000. Owing to the fire being a considerable distance outside of the city limits, none of the engines proceeded thither. Chief engineer Spillman, fire inspector Charles T. Holloway, and the members of the

Salvage Corps visited the conflagration, but were unable to render any assistance. It is supposed the fire resulted from accident.

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November 11—9 A. M.—Mrs Birckhead, living at No. 410 east Madison street, accidently upset a can of coal oil upon a heated stove. Mr. and Mrs. Birckhead were badly burned by the fire. Loss $50. At the time the accident occurred, Mrs. Birkhead was engaged around the stove. Her attention being called elsewhere, she turned suddenly, knocking down the oil can, which was placed upon a shelf above the stove. The flames were extinguished by police officer McCafferty and some of the neighbors.

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Box No. 83.

November 12—9.45 P. M.—Was caused by the burning of a quantity of clothing in second story of the tailoring establishment of Geo. Kurmille, No. 21 N. Wolf street, caused by a lamp. Salvage Corps in service. Loss $100.

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Box No. 95.

November 13—4.45 P. M.—The alarm of fire this date was caused by the burning of a three story brick building, No. 692 W. Baltimore street, owned and occupied by Henry Schaeffer, first floor occupied as an oil and lamp store, upper portion

as a dwelling. Insured in Associated Fire Insurance Co.

Fire extended to the three story brick building No. 690, on the west side, owned by Samuel Garrett. Insured. Occupied by Sam'l Welsh as a millinery and fancy goods store. Insured in the Peabody Fire Insurance Co. Building slightly damaged.

Fire extended to three story brick building No. 688, east of 690, owned by George P. Kenner, and occupied by him as a millinery store and dwelling. Building insured in the German. No insurance on stock. Loss $3,000. Salvage Corps in service on watch 48 hours, two extinguishers used.

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SILENT.

November 13—11.15 P. M.—Thursday night.—Fire in the office of the carriage factory of J. F. O'Neil, corner of King and Paca streets. The doors were forced open and fire extinguished. No alarm. Cause—lighted cigars thrown in a spittoon.

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Box 97.

November 15—2.47 A. M.—Was caused by fire in the grocery store of George Moody, No. 295 Eastern avenue. Salvage Corps in service. Damage—about $50. Cause—defective hearth.

Box No. 9.

November 17—8½ A. M.—Was caused by fire in roof of the dwelling No. 19 Franklin street, owned and occupied by Archibald Stirling, Jr. The fire was located in that portion of the roof which surrounds the chimney, and was caused by a defective flue. Salvage Corps in service, 4 extinguishers used.

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Box 39.

November 15—4.25 A. M.—Fire in coal oil works of Merrit, Jones & Co., at Canton. The fire originated in the dome, and was put out by the workmen. Loss $1,000.

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Box 75.

November 16—12.03 P. M.—Was caused by fire in the stables of the B. C. P. Railway on corner of Heath and Light streets. Put out by the workmen before arrival of department. Loss $20.

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Box No. 2.

November 17—3 P. M—Was caused by the burning of an "iron safe," in Armstrong & Berry's book store, No. 156 west Baltimore street, under the old Museum Building. Put out by the Salvage Corps; 4 extinguishers used. Cause—safe too near the stove.

SILENT.

November 19—7.10 P. M., Wednesday—Fire in 2 story brick dwelling No. 101 Amity street. Occupied by Mrs. James Fouthers. Owned by Mr. Polk. Cause—defective flue.

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COAL OIL EXPLOSION.

November 20—6.30 P. M.—Mrs. Mary F. Durney, residing at No. 594 west Pratt street. Whilst replenishing a lighted coal oil lamp the oil took fire, the lamp exploded, burning Mrs. Durney seriously about the face and hands.

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Boxes Nos. 56 and 78.

November 24—10.30 P. M., Monday—Was caused by the partial burning of an unoccupied house, two story brick building, No. 44 Stockton street, owned by John Dodson. Loss—$20. Extinguished by Salvage Corps, in service 20 minutes. Origin of fire unknown.

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COAL OIL EXPLOSION.

November 24—7 P. M., Monday—Mrs. Skinner, residing at No. 370 N. Stricker street, while going up stairs with a lighted lamp in her hand tripped and fell, the lamp exploded, and scattered the burning fluid over her. She was seriously burned.

Box No. 95.

November 27—11 A. M., Thursday—Was caused by the partial burning of a two story brick dwelling, 206 Raborg street, owned by H. E. Warfield, and occupied by Mrs. Burns. Loss $20. Cause—defective flue.

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Box No. 29.

November 27—2.30 A. M., Monday—Was caused by the burning of the three-story brick building situated on corner of Cross and Eutaw streets, owned and occupied by Messrs. Wilson, as the Maryland Planing Mill. Salvage Corps' wagon broke down; 4 extinguishers used; in service two hours.

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Box No. 71.

November 28—2.30 P. M., Tuesday—Was caused by the burning of a two-story brick stable in rear of Nos. 77 and 79 south Green street, occupied by George Kenny. Cause—unknown. 2 extinguishers used by Salvage Corps; 1 hour.

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Coal Oil.

Box No. 26.

November 28—5.10 P. M., Tuesday—Was caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp in the store of Wm. Groscup, No. 20 Brown street, house furnish-

ing goods. Fire caused by filling a lamp which was burning; lamp exploded and set fire to store.

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SILENT.

November 28—12.40 P. M.—Fire occurred in house No. 58 Mulberry street, owned by Michael Frederick, and occupied by Thomas Kelly. The fire originated from a defective flue. Damage slight.

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SILENT.

November 28—5 P. M., Tuesday—Chimney of house and dwelling of J. Stricker Jenkins, on Charles street, between Read and Madison streets, on fire; no damage.

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Box No. 39.

November 29—12.30 A. M., Wednesday—Three-story brick dwelling, situated ———, owned by John Brown, and occupied by Chas. Williams. Cause—Explosion of illuminating gas.

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## DECEMBER, 1873.

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Box No. 5.

December 2—12.15 A. M., Tuesday—Was caused by the burn- of a one-story frame shed in rear of No. 85

Harrison street, owned and occupied by Henry Fried—Cause accident. Fire extended to No. 83 Harrison street, owned and occupied by William Craft; clothing and fencing destroyed. Salvage Corps in service 30 minutes.

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SILENT.

December 4—7 A. M., Thursday—Fire in shop of Smith & Kavanaugh, coppersmiths, No. 116 Lombard street. Fire originated under the forge. Supposed to have been caused by sparks.

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Box No. 16.

December 6—4 P. M., Saturday—Two two-story and attic brick buildings situated Nos. 1 & 3 Orleans street. No. 1 occupied by Mrs. O'Brien as a dwelling. No insurance on furniture. Building owned by Mr. Secomb. No. 3 owned by Mrs. Wilcox, and occupied by Jas. Caughlin. No insurance.—Cause—sparks from chimney.

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SILENT.

December 12—10.30 P. M.—Fire in planing mill of Wm. Darley, near corner of Eastern avenue and President street. Cause—accident.

SILENT.

December 11—9. P. M.—Fire in brick building No. 4 east Lombard street. Fire occurred on fourth story of building, occupied by W. S. Long as a tin can factory. The fire originated from a fire pot left burning by the workmen. Damage $10.00.

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Box No. 28.

December 12—2.15 A. M., Friday—Was caused by the burning of the five story brick building, situated on the northeast corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, and known as the Baltimore Museum; owned by the estate of the late John Glenn, and occupied by Messrs. Frank Howe and E. F. Clotworthy for theatrical performances. The building was insured in the following companies:

| | |
|---|---|
| Reliance Insurance Co. of Pa. | $2,500 |
| Pennsylvania Insurance Co. of Pa. | 2,500 |
| Manhattan of New York | 1,000 |
| Peabody of Baltimore | 1,500 |
| American of " | 2,500 |
| | $10,000 |

The lower, or first floor of the building, was occupied by stores. The store on Baltimore street, in northwest corner of building, was occupied by Mr. Brown, as a jewelry store; insured in the American Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, for $4,975; policy held

by W. S. Justus. The centre store was occupied by Mr. Berry, of the late firm of Armstrong & Berry, as a book store; no insurance. The adjoining store on the east, was occupied by the Tennessee and Virginia Railroad as a ticket office; insured on fixtures for $2500 in Firemen's Insurance Company, Baltimore. The store on the corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, was occupied by Edward A. Maull as a cigar store; insured in the Franklin Insurance Company of Baltimore for $1,500.

The stock in Mr. Maull's store was removed by the Salvage Corps.

The store on Calvert street was occupied by D. F. Kregel as a restaurant; stock damaged principally by water; insured in American Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore. Fire extended to adjoining four-story brick building on Calvert street, owned by John Glenn Estate. The first-story, occupied by Messrs. Johnson & King as a restaurant; stock slightly damaged by water; insured in the Maryland Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore. The second-story was occupied by Mr. Thomas C. Maguire, as an agent of the Travellers' and Accident Insurance Company of Hartford. The prompt spreading of the covers by the Salvage Corps, prevented damage to his office and furniture by the water. The building adjoining the Museum, on west Baltimore street, owned by estate of late Alexander Brown, was slightly damaged; it was occupied by various printing offices. The prompt spread-

ing of the covers by the Salvage Corps prevented any damage from water; 10 extinguishers used by Salvage Corps; 16 covers spread; in service eight hours. Cause of fire overheated stove in dressing-room.

*Losses and Insurance, &c.*—The cause of the fire has not been definitely learned. Various theories have been put forward, among which are the statements that it originated from a stove left burning to the right of the orchestra on the third story, or from a small stove in the ladies' dressing room, or from a cigar thrown carelessly behind the scenery. As the practice of smoking behind the scenes and all over the theater was universal, the latter theory is considered plausible by some. Fire Inspector Holloway was absent in New York when the fire occurred.

During the fire Mrs. Earrell, wife of the proprietor of the confectionery store on Baltimore street, adjoining the Museum building, was injured by falling down stairs in her hurry to leave the building, which was the only accident that occurred.

The walls of the burned building being considered dangerous, were ordered to be pulled down.

The firemen were supplied with coffee and edibles from Barnum's Hotel during the progress of the fire. The telegraph wire supports on the burned building were destroyed, and the wires melted with the great heat. Great trepidation was occasioned in Barnum's Hotel by the fire, and very many ludicrous scenes

were witnessed. Among the incidents was the rescue of a large cage of birds from the Museum, which was no sooner safe on the pavement than the door accidentally opened and the birds, over fifty in number, disappeared in an instant. The day afterwards great crowds surrounded the vicinity, but persons were prevented from approaching near the ruined walls by policemen stationed there for that purpose.

The loss on the Museum building, which is owned by the Glenn estate, W. W. Glenn, agent, is estimated at about $9,500, and insured for $10,000 in the following offices: American, of Baltimore, $2,500; Peabody, of Baltimore, $1,500; Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia, $2,500; Manhattan, of New York, $1,000, and Reliance, of Philadelphia, $2,500. The two-story building No. 6 North Calvert street, adjoining the Museum, also belongs to the Glenn estate, and is insured for $8,000—the Peabody and National, of Baltimore, each having risks of $4,000.

Edward A. Maull, tobacconist, corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, estimates his loss by water, hasty removal and theft at $2,600. He is insured in the Franklin, of Baltimore, for $1,500.

Lewis Krekel, proprietor of the restaurant on Calvert street, adjoining the store of Mr. Maull, estimates his loss at $4,000, principally by the destruction of his bar fixtures and the demolition of a large number of glass vessels,

containing liquors. He is insured for $2,500 in the American, of Baltimore.

The stock in Brown's jewelry store was badly damaged by heat, water and breakage; even a quantity of fine jewelry in a large fireproof safe was injured by water, which penetrated the doors. A number of valuable articles are missing. The business was conducted by W. S. Justus & Son, manufacturing jewelers, and the stock was removed the following morning to their store on Baltimore street, near Charles. Insured for $4,975 in the American, of Philadelphia. Probable loss $2,000.

Armstrong & Berry, old book dealers, under the Museum building, were damaged by water about $100. No insurance.

The office of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad was insured for $800 in the Firemen's, of Baltimore, which will more than cover their loss.

Johnson & King's saloon, corner Bank lane and Calvert street, estimate their loss by water at $1,000; insured in the Maryland, of Baltimore, for $500.

Thomas C. Maguire, agent of the Travelers' Insurance Company, on second door No. 3 Calvert street, estimates the loss in furniture and books at $200; insured.

The Adams Express Company, through whose building the hose of three engines were taken, as also the printing establishment of Innes & Co. were slightly damaged by water. Howe & Clotworthy, the lessees of the theatre

portion of the building, lose heavily, having no insurance. They had expended $1,500 in fitting up the theatre and wine room attached, and lost all their properties, scenery, bar fixtures and a valuable billiard table—in all estimated, a loss of $2,500. Prof. Winter's orchestra lost their instruments, valued at $250. A piano used in the wine room was saved, as also a few dresses belonging to actors. The stage carpenter's tools, in a zinc covered trunk, were found after the fire to be uninjured.

The actors and actresses lost nearly everything. Peasley and Hughes lost $500 in dresses and music, the latter of which cannot be replaced. Billy Ray and son lost wardrobe and music, valued at $100; Millie Lea and mother lost suits, valued at $75; Hugh Haggerty dresses and music, valued at $200; Maggie Stanley $75 worth, and Maggie Mears $50. Misses Jessie Howard, Ada Freeman, Belle Carlton, Millie Rosa, Irene Carlton, Mellie Wills, Ella Williams, May Field, and Messrs. Wadley and McCord, lost goods ranging in value from $50 to $200.

The total amount of estimated loss is $26,475, and the total amount of insurance $28,475.

Nearly every citizen of Baltimore, who has reached middle age, has some special reminiscences of the Museum. The corner, as far back as 1828, was the site of a lottery office. In 1830 the ground was purchased for $27,000, by John Clark, a banker and broker, well remembered in his time for "shin plaster" cur-

rency which he issued. He built the Museum in or about the year 1830, at acost of $100,000, and had a lottery office at the corner.

Mr. Peale, the first lessee of the Museum was a son of Rembrandt Peale, the celebrated painter, whose pictures formed one of the great attractions of the gallery of art. These paintings were sold, when Jarrett gave up the Museum, for a few hundred dollars, and would to-day bring as many thousand.

When John E. Owens assumed control of the Museum, he made many improvements. Among the curiosities remembered were the skeleton of a mastadon, strung with wire, the bones of which were finally converted into phosphate; the skeleton of a giraffe; the skeleton of a woman who was hanged on Gallows Hill, and made to sit in a chair, the jaws worked by springs, opening and then shutting suddenly, with the snap of a steel clasp, to frighten the unsuspecting. Then there was the sole of the colored woman's foot, tanned and looking like regular leather; a huge galvanic battery, with which Gill, a comedian of note, used to play tricks on the unwary; a bogus mermaid, which created intense excitement at one time; and last, though not least by any means, an oyster shell said to have been found on the beach at Point Lookout, and to weigh 180 pounds—the bowl holding fourteen gallons, and being large enough to contain a child four years of age.

Perhaps the "mermaid" was the "greatest curiosity" ever exhibited in the Museum. The bills of the day claimed that it was half fish and half woman, the lower portion being of a fish and the body that of something greatly resembling a woman, the hair upon the head being long and very fine. The mermaid enjoyed a successful run of several months, and, after it had ceased to excite curiosity, a humbugged public was informed that the body had been manufactured by a clever wax worker in New York, and that the fish tail had once belonged to a rock fish captured near New York. There were also three mummies, but whether genuine or not, is not now known.

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SILENT.

December 14—3.30 P. M., Sunday. Coal oil lamp exploded in house No. 29 O'Donnell street, occupied by Joseph Kirkwood. Margaret Kirkwood, daughter of Joseph Kirkwood, was horribly burned by the explosion.

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EXPLOSION OF COAL OIL GAS.

Box 14.

December 15—4.50 P. M., Monday.—Three-story brick dwelling, situated No. —— Fayette street, owned and occupied by Mr. —— Gill. Cause, explosion of gas. The chandeliers had been re-

moved, and new ones placed in their stead; the men left the premises, and returned in about 30 minutes and were trying the joints, when an explosion took place, breaking the window glasses and setting fire to the curtains and furniture. Cause, the gas being turned on by some unknown person, while the workmen were absent.—Salvage Corps in service.

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Box 8.

December 15—5.10 P. M., Monday.—Was caused by the explosion of a gasoline lamp, in the store of W. R. Patterson & Sons, No. 28½ W. Pratt street. Stock slightly injured; insured in the Peabody Ins. Co., of Baltimore.—S. B. Patterson was badly burned on the hands and W. R. Patterson was injured on the legs.

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Explosion of Coal Oil.

December 17—6 P. M., Wednesday.—Lamp filled with the so-called Non-explosive oil, exploded in the house No. 308 Aliceanna street, occupied by August Slybaum. Mr. Slybaum and wife badly burned.

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Silent.

December 16—10 P. M., Tuesday.—Fire in house No. 154 Leadenhall street, occupied by Mr. Piffer and

owned by Mrs. Hamlin.—Fire in second story, caused by stove pipe running through the ceiling.

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SILENT.

December 16—1.45 A. M., Tuesday.—The shed and kiln in the brickyard of Jacob Penn, on Light street.

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COAL OIL EXPLOSION.

December 18—7 A. M., Thursday.—A coal oil lamp exploded in the house at Rost's Brewery, on Belair Avenue. Miss Hoffmeister was badly burned about the body. The explosion was caused by attempting to light the lamp when the top was loose. Girl died January 9th.

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Box 74.

December 20—10 P. M., Saturday.—Two story brick dwelling house on Chappell street, near Chase street, owned by Glendinen & Wilson and occupied by John McWilliams. The roof of the house was burned off. The fire extended to three two-story brick dwellings owned by the same, burning the roofs and damaging the houses. The fire originated from a candle, left burning by Mrs. McWilliams. Salvage Corps in service 2 hours; four extinguishers used.

SILENT.

December 21—1.30 A. M., Sunday.—Fire on third floor of Woods, Weeks & Co. Sugar Refinery, No. 2 West Lombard street. Extinguished by workmen. Origin of fire unknown.

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Box 24.

December 24—12 M., Wednesday.—Caused by a bed taking fire in house No. 94 South Spring street, occupied by Emeline Cornish (colored). A wood fire on the hearth set fire to a husk mattress, upon which two children were sleeping. One of the children (the eldest) was burned to death. House owned by W. Straub.

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SILENT.

December 25—Fire in the third story of dwelling house No. 186 Hughes street, owned by I. T. Grindall and occupied by James Dimmick.—Cause, defective flue.

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Box 2.

December 26—6 A. M., Friday.—Five-story brick building, N. W. corner of Baltimore and North street, owned by A. S. Abell. Insured. Fire originated on the 4th flour, occupied by John R. Edwards, as a Blank book manufactory. Insured. The fire was under the cutting table, among a large

lot of waste paper, near the stove. Building slightly damaged. $50.

The Lithographic presses of Smith & Traine on the third floor, was protected by Salvage Corps spreading their covers.

The Presses of the Evening News were also covered and preserved from damage.

10 covers spread, 2 extinguishers used, and in service 4 hours.

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SILENT.

December 20—Saturday.—Dwelling house No. 91 Raborg street, occupied by Belle Brown. Caused by gas light setting fire to lace curtains.

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SILENT.

December 20—10 P. M., Saturday.—Mrs. Adams' boarding house, No. 66 N. Paca street. Loss trifling. Extinguished by citizens.

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Box 97.

December 26—9 A. M., Friday.—Was caused by the burning of a partition between two houses, frame dwellings, Nos. 224 and 226 Durham street, corner Eastern Avenue. Property owned by James Ross and occupied by colored people. Caused by stove pipe in too close proximity to woodwork.

SILENT.

December 28—9.30 P. M., Sunday.—Slight fire in second story front room of confectionery and dwelling of Mrs. E. Farrell, No. 138 E. Baltimore street. Caused by lining of hearth and joist taking fire from fire place. Extinguished by No. 3 Co.

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SILENT.

December 28—12 P. M., Sunday.—Fire in lumber yard of Messrs. Thomas & Son, corner of Eutaw and Henrietta street. Damage slight. Cause of fire unknown.

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COAL OIL EXPLOSION IN COUNTY.

December 29—Monday.—A terrible coal oil explosion occurred in the house of Mrs. Coale, at Catonsville. Mrs. Coale was burnt to death.

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SILENT.

December 31—6.30 P. M., Wednesday.—Fire in second story of dwelling house No. 186 West Lexington street, occupied by Benjamin Brown. Cause, Evergreens over gas fixtures.

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## JANUARY, 1874.

Box 76.

January 1—12.30 P. M., Thursday.—One-story stone barn,

situated near Mount Royal Reservoir, owned by Judge Bond, west side of Mount Royal Avenue.

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SILENT.—COAL OIL EXPLOSION.

January 3—8.30 P. M., Saturday.—A large coal oil lamp exploded in the house of Jacob Westerstine, No. 134 S. Chester street. Damage to furniture.

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SILENT.—COAL OIL EXPLOSION.

January 3—8 P. M., Saturday.—Coal oil explosion in the house of Daniel Hahn, on Garrison Lane. Fluid scattered over head and face of Mrs. Hahn and daughter; both seriously burned.

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SILENT.

January 3—Saturday.—Fire occurred in second story of a two story dwelling, No. 228 Druid Hill Avenue, occupied by John Colton. Caused by curtains coming in contact with gas light.

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SILENT.

January 5—10 P. M., Monday.—Fire in dwelling of Mrs. Maine, No. 20 Hillen street. Caused by the bursting of a pot of grease on the stove, which set fire to the furniture. Loss trifling.

LAMP EXPLOSION.

January 9—Friday, Morning.—A large coal oil lamp, in the house of Chas. Smith, No. 191 Henrietta street, exploded. No damage to house.

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January 8—1 P. M., Thursday.—Geo. Reynolds, 5 years of age, was badly burned by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp, in house of his parents, No. 75 Warner street.

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SILENT.

January 9—9.30 A. M., Friday.—Fire in dwelling house, corner of Ropewalk lane and Clarkson street, house owned by John Cornish and occupied by Henry Rose. Caused by throwing matches among shavings.

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SILENT.

January 9—3.30 P. M., Friday.—Fire in house No. 60 West Fayette street, owned and occupied by O. A. Gill. Caused by lace curtains coming in contact with gas burner. Loss $150.

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SILENT.

January 12—4 P. M., Monday.—Steam pipe exploded on steamer Agnes, at Locust Point. Several hands on the boat severely scalded.

Box 138.

January 13—4 A. M., Tuesday—Book binding establishment of John Williams, situated on first floor of the three-story brick back building attached to three-story brick building No. 114 W. Baltimore street, owned by Mrs. Geo. McDowell. Building insured in Peabody. J. Williams' stock insured in the National. Upper part, or second story of building occupied by James Young as a printing office. No damage. Salvage Corps in service two hours; two extinguishers used.

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Box 92.

January 16—Friday—Was caused by the chimney of house burning out of Jas. Flack, corner of Calhoun and Fayette streets.

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Silent.

January 16—12 A. M.—Slight fire in house of Rev. O. A. Brickman, No. 281 east Fayette street. Loss trifling.

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Box 38.

January 15—5.30 P. M., Thursday—Was caused by the burning of a foul chimney, G. D. Clarke's dwelling, No. 153 St. Paul street.

Box 9.

January 16—3 P. M., Friday—Was caused by the burning of the foul chimney of a two-story brick dwelling house No. 40 Franklin street. Three fire extinguishers used by Salvage Corps; two hours in service.

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Silent.

January 18—6 A. M., Sunday—Fire on first floor of house No. 110 south Bethel street, caused by stove pipe running through a wooden partition.

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Box 19.

January 18—8.20 P. M., Sunday.—Was caused by the discovery of fire in rear of Brick steam saw mill No. 403 Pratt street, owned and occupied by H. Magne as a manufactory of cedar ware. The fire originated in two rooms, 20 feet each, and used for drying timber. Salvage Corps in service 2 hours.

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Coal Oil Explosion.

January 20—9.30 P. M., Tuesday.—A coal oil lamp, in the hands of Mrs. Annie Price, No. 160 Hollins street, exploded in her hands whilst she was going up stairs. Mrs. Price was badly burned and died of her injuries a few days after.

### Coal Oil Explosion.

January 19—Monday.—A large coal lamp, in the house of Charles Smith, No. 191 Henrietta street, exploded from no apparent cause. No damage to house.

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### Box 6.

January 22—8.30 P. M., Thursday.—Was caused by the burning of a three-story brick store, owned and occupied by Messrs. Thater & Son as a china store. Fire extended to the adjoining three-story brick building, No. 64 Hanover street, owned by B. S. Guyton, and occupied on first floor by I. R. Eney & Co. as a boot and shoe store. Upper part of the building occupied by J. H. Helling & Co. as a ladies' boot and shoe factory.—Caused by the explosion of a gasoline lamp in the store of Messrs. Thater.

4 extinguishers used by Salvage Corps, and 12 covers spread; 24 hours service.

Fire discovered in three distinct places—supposed incendiary.

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### Box 87.

January 23—5 P. M., Friday.—Was caused by the burning out of the chimney of house No. 316 Forrest street. Sparks set fire to the roof. Damage trifling.

SILENT.

January 23—P. M.—Fire in third story of brick dwelling house No. 338 S. Dallas street, occupied by Joseph Stewart. Cause—Stove pipe through wooden partition.

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Box 82.

January 24—11 A. M., Saturday.—Was caused by sparks setting fire to the roof of Stinson's hub factory, corner of Caroline and Aliceanna streets.

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Box 24.

January 24—6 A. M., Saturday.—Was caused by the explosion of a City gasoline lamp on Williams Court, between Bond and Pratt streets, setting fire to fencing. Lamp destroyed.

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Box 7.

January 25—2.20 A. M., Sunday.—Was caused by fire in the cellar of the wholesale and retail drug store of Lewis Senft & Co., No. 22 North Howard street. Two extinguishers used; 24 hours service. Cause--Spontaneous combustion.

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SILENT.

January 24--11 P. M., Saturday.--Coal oil lamp exploded in

house No. 8 Bath street. Lelia Williams was terribly burned, and died February 3d.

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SILENT.

January 23—8.45 P. M., Friday.—Large coal oil lamp exploded in the cotton wadding factory of Louis Ruppert, on Hamburg street. No damage.

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SILENT.

January 25—8 P. M., Sunday.—Fire in woodyard in the rear of oven at the bakery of Christopher Amrhein, No. 22 Gist street. Slight damage.

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SILENT.

January 26—9 A. M., Sunday.—A little girl, 4 years of age, was badly burned in the house of her parents, on Fort Avenue. Cause, accident.

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SILENT.

January 28—7.15 A. M., Tuesday.—Fire under the steps in rear of Public School House No. 7. Caused by putting ashes under the steps.

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SILENT.

January 29—4 P. M., Wednesday.—A small fire occurred in

brick dwelling house No. 31 Wagon Alley. No damage.

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## FEBRUARY, 1874.

### Box 71.

February 1—6.20 P. M., Sunday.—Was caused by fire in a closet in three-story brick building No. 313 W. Pratt street, occupied by Wm. Teekers as a tin store and dwelling; owned by J. Hurst. Put out by Salvage Corps. Two extinguishers used; in service 2 hours.

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### Silent.

February 3—4.10 P. M., Tuesday.—Fire discovered in five-story warehouse, corner of Little Water street and Calvert, owned and occupied by Keen & Hagerty, wholesale tin ware dealers. Sent word to Salvage Corps, who put the fire out, using two extinguishers.

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### Box 29.

February 5—11.15 P. M., Thursday.—Was caused by the burning of a lot of hoop poles, stored in the yard and shed, corner of Henrietta street and Ohio Avenue, owned by J. C. Texter & Bro. Salvage Corps in service 2 hours.

Box 63.

February 7—7.35 A. M., Saturday.—Was caused by fire in the hold of canal boat John Stickney, laying at Abraham's Wharf, foot of Thames street.

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Silent.

February 7—7 P. M., Saturday.—Fire under the stairway of building southeast corner of North and Fayette streets. Damage slight. Cause, defective flue. Salvage Corps 16 minutes in service.

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Silent.

February 5—6 A. M., Friday.—Coal oil lamp exploded in the house of Mrs. Elliot, corner of Baltimore and Eden streets. A colored boy, named John Clayton, 16 years of age, was burned. Cause, pouring coal oil on kindling wood.

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Box 141.

February 7—5.15 A. M., Saturday.—Was caused by the burning of a two-story brick building, southwest corner of Fayette and Castle streets, owned and occupied by Patrick Gordon as a grocery store and dwelling. Fire extended to the roof of a two-story brick building, adjoining on the west, owned and occupied by Mrs. Mary A. White as a fancy store and dwelling. Cause, defective flue. Two extinguishers used by Salvage Corps; in service 1 hour.

The loss sustained amounted to about $300. The fire originated from a defective flue. Gordon was insured in the Loan Building Association, and Mrs. White in the Continental, of New York.

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SILENT.—COAL OIL EXPLOSION.

February 10—10.30 P. M., Tuesday.—A coal oil lamp exploded in the house of Mrs. Zapp, corner of Hanover and West streets. Mrs. Zapp badly burned.

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SILENT.

February 10—8 P. M., Tuesday.—A gasoline lamp exploded in the house of Mrs. Roberts, corner of Gay and Caroline streets, setting fire to floor and wooden partition. Damage slight.

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Box 42.

February 10—2.40 A. M., Tuesday.—Was caused by the burning of a frame house, No. 35 Block street, owned by M. Donnelly and occupied by C. H. Spence as a lager beer saloon. Insured in German. Cause, incendiary. Salvage Corps in service 10 hours. Two extinguishers used.

Spence had a policy of insurance in the German office, but, upon investigation, Fire Inspector Holloway had his suspicions aroused that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

It is alleged that the wife of Spence, who was ill, had been removed to the kitchen on the first floor, by her husband—as he stated, to be more conveniently nursed. It was ascertained, as alleged, that the fire was discovered in five places—under the bar in the saloon, at two different points beneath a stairway, and at two points in the second story. It is also stated that a quantity of kindling wood, saturated with coal oil, was dragged from the premises at the time of the fire. The Grand Jury found an indictment for arson against Spence, and he was arrested on Saturday and committed to await trial. Spence claimed that his losses amounted to $900, but the insurance company could find no traces of property that was worth more than $300.

The Fire Inspector had the case under investigation some time, having examined a number of witnesses. He presented the facts to the Grand Jury on Thursday, the indictment was found on Friday, and Deputy Sheriff Goodrich made the arrest on Saturday.

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SILENT.

February 13—10.30 A. M., Friday.—Roof of hub factory, corner of Caroline and Aliceanna streets. Caused by sparks from chimney; damage $25.

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Box 54.

February 13—9.35 P. M., Friday.—Was caused by the burn-

ing of a three-story brick building on Burk street, between Eastern Avenue and Canton, occupied by Sam. D. Brooks as a tin can factory. Damage slight.

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Box 17.

February 14—6.55 P. M., Saturday.—Two-story and attic brick dwelling, on Orchard street, occupied by Samuel Smith.

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Silent.

February 17—9 P. M., Sunday.—Explosion of a large coal oil lamp, in the house of Mrs. Russell, No. 849 W. Baltimore street. Fire spread rapidly, setting fire to carpets and furniture. Loss $30.

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Silent.

February 9—9 A. M.—The hub factory of Stenson & Co., corner of Caroline and Aliceanna streets, took fire from sparks on the roof. It was put out, but took fire again from the same cause, at 11 o'clock. Damage slight.

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Box 34.

February 22—1.05 A. M., Sunday.—Was caused by the burning of a two-story brick building, known as

Noah's Ark, situated No. 210 E. Monument street, owned by Jacob Kenzle and occupied by Robinson & Bro. as a notion store. Fire originated in the rear on first floor, and, when discovered, had made great headway. Two extinguishers used by Salvage Corps. Cause, carelessness. In service 48 hours.

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Box 141.

February 23—1 A. M., Monday.—Was caused by the roof of back building of two-story brick dwelling No. 2 Castle street, owned by Mrs. E. C. Jones and occupied by James Lamdin as a dwelling, taking fire. Cause, defective flue.

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Box 15.

February 23—8.30 P. M., Monday.—Was caused by fire in the three-story brick building No. 76 Hillen street, owned by James Donnelly and occupied by R. T. Gent as a flour and feed store. Cause, carelessness. In service 1 hour.

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Box 69.

February 24—9.30 A. M., Tuesday.—Was caused by the burning of a shed, attached to Rossmark's brewery, corner of Cross and Covington streets. Put out by Salvage Corps. Two extinguishers used. In service 30 minutes.

SILENT.

February 24—3 A. M.—A curtain was set on fire in the dwelling of Wm. Thompson, colored, No. 243 Hughes street. Cause, carelessness.

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Box 48.

February 24—6.47 P. M., Tuesday.—Was caused by fire in the cellar of a three-story brick building, No. 144 W. Pearl street, owned by Charles Spiller and occupied by F. Malone & Co. as a china and lamp store. Cause unknown. One extinguisher used. In service 1 hour.

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Box No. 94.

February 25—7.30 A. M., Wednesday—Was caused by the burning of the coal oil manufactory of Robert Reed & Son, northeast corner of Eden street and Canton avenue. The fire originated from the bursting of an iron still used for rectifying the oil. Two extinguishers used by Salvage Corps; in service two hours.

About half-past seven o'clock, whilst a snow storm was in its height, there came, in quick succession through the thickened atmosphere, the heavy and vigorous strokes of a general summons from the fire alarm bells of the city, telling that there was imminent and urgent need for the aid of the Fire Department somewhere in the eastern section of the city. It

was decidedly a bad morning for a fire, so far as locomotion was concerned, and the noble steeds, who now "run with the machine," had all they could do to make fair time in reaching the location of the conflagration. In other respects the storm was no doubt a great advantage, as the heavy fall of snow effectually protected roofs and other exposed places from the attacks of the devouring element. It was soon found that the alarm was occasioned by a fierce and most appalling conflagration which had broken out in the extensive coal refinery of Messrs. Robert Reed & Son, situated at the northeast corner of Eden street and Canton avenue, which for a time threatened to engulf the whole neighborhood in ruins, and which no doubt but for the friendly protection of the new fallen snow, would have proved far more destructive than it did. The fire originated from the bursting of a huge iron still located on the Canton avenue side of the establishment. This still had been discovered to be leaking, and an employee named Frederick Lauterbach endeavored to draw the fire from under the vessel, with the view of averting a disaster, but without success. The leaking oil ignited and thus fire was communicated to the contents of the still, and in a moment there followed a terrific explosion. The huge vessel was torn from the mass of brick work in which it was embedded as if it had been surrounded by so much straw, and thrown into the street, whilst the blazing contents were scattered in every di-

rection, and several persons passing at the same time narrowly escaped being caught in the fiery torrent. The conflagration of course spread rapidly throughout the premises, and in a few minutes every portion of the refinery was involved. A number of iron tanks filled with refined oil and other combustible material also ignited, and added their volumes of fire. The angry tongue of flame shot upward, bursting through every portion of the building, and mingling with the dense black clouds of smoke which hung over the scene like a pall. Just as the explosion took place a man was seen to rush from the burning premises completely enveloped in flames and throw himself upon the ground, where he writhed in the snow in terrible agony. Several persons hurried to his aid, and with their overcoats and other means quickly smothered the flames, but not until the poor sufferer was shockingly burned about the head and face, one ear being almost burned away. The unfortunate man, who proved to be the workman mentioned above, Lauterbach, received the attention of Dr. C. E. Miller, and was as soon as possible conveyed to his residence, 185 Pierce street, by officers Kerr and Ray. It was thought that he could scarcely survive. Although the firemen were promptly at the scene of the disaster, yet, owing to the very inflammable nature of the premises, they could do little except turn their attention to saving the surrounding property, and preventing, what at one time seemed almost inevita-

ble, a wide-spread conflagration. The fire quickly spread to one of the buildings, a brick structure, connected with the extensive stave yard and coopering establishment of Kimball, Shaffar & Co., adjoining the oil refinery on Canton avenue. This building was filled with stock in course of manufacture, and in a short time nothing remained but the blackened walls. It is stated that about twenty-five hands were employed in this building by the firm.

When the still exploded the burning oil poured out into the street in large volumes, and, running into Eden street, was carried as far as Eastern ave., the flames in the gutter rising to the height of twenty or thirty feet, and presenting and alarming spectacle. The houses on Eastern avenue were in imminent danger, and at one time the front of a large frame building there located, used as a storage warehouse by Kimball, Shaffer & Co., was also on fire. The Salvage Corps gave special attention to saving this property, whilst the Fire Department devoted their efforts in quelling the flames on Canton avenue and Eden street. By ten o'clock the destruction had been stayed, but not until the extensive premises occupied by the oil refinery were entirely destroyed, and presented a singular scene of desolation. An iron safe kept in the brick office at the corner of the streets was broken open soon after the arrival of the firemen, and the papers and books of the concern were saved.

Fire Inspector Holloway estimates the whole

loss from the fire at about $20,000. Of this, Reed & Son lose $15,000 or $16,000, Kimball, Shaffar & Co. lose $4,000 or $5,000. Reed & Son have policies in out-of-town companies for $5,000, which is said to be all the insurance they hold. Kimball, Shaffar & Co. hold policies amounting to $14,400 in eight different companies. Of these the companies that have issued policies on the portion burned and the stock therein contained are stated to be as follows: The Springfield, of Springfield, Massachusetts, $1,750; Ætna, of Hartford, Connecticut, $1,700; Phœnix, of Hartford, $500, and Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia, $500.—Bennett & Co's pottery sheds, on Eden street, were damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars, upon which there was no insurance.

The firemen were kindly refreshed with hot coffee by a generous lady during their severe labors in combating the flames.

The scene, as above indicated, whilst the fire was at its height, was most appalling. The burning oil that filled the street for a short time not only threatened the destruction of the surrounding property, but also endangered the lives of persons who gathered in the vicinity. Mr. Lauterbach is about forty-one years of age, and has a wife and several children. Messrs. Reed & Son had three large stills on their premises, and many iron tanks. Strange to say, after the fire was subdued, in the midst of the piles of debris, of charred wood and general ruin, were found coal oil casks of wood,

which, although filled with oil, had escaped the general destruction.

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SILENT.

February 25—10 A. M., Wednesday—Colored child, named Charles Harden, residing with his parents, No. 93 Chestnut street, was fatally burned whilst making fire.

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Box No. 1.

February 25—5.30 A. M., Wednesday—Was caused by fire on second floor of dwelling No. 67 north Frederick street, owned by John Myer and occupied by Louis Goodman. Cause—fire from stove-pipe.

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Box No. 34.

February 25—12.30 P. M., Tuesday—Was caused by the burning of a large frame stable, fronting on Eden street near Monument street. Attached to stable were several cattle sheds for the keeping of cows; property owned by Murtzburger & Hass, milkmen and cattle dealers—fire originated in hay loft. Insured. Fire extended to the three-story brick dwelling on the south side, owned and occupied by John Glenn as a dwelling; partly burned in upper story. Fire extended to adjoining building,

which was slighty damaged. The back buildings of two houses in rear, and fronting on Spring street, and owned by Murtzburger & Hass, were injured. The fruit packing establishment on Monument street, and running back to the sheds, was damaged; owned and occupied by J. C. H. Seebold; 6 extinguishers used by Salvage Corps; in service two hours.

There were fourteen cows, two horses aud three calves in the stable at the time, and about fifteen tons of hay were stored in the loft. Mr. Glenn's loss is about $500; Mr. Seebold's loss is about $300. The morocco tannery of Charles Raube, on Monument street, near Eden, was damaged to the extent of $200, covered by a policy in the Germania.

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SILENT.

February 25—8.30 Wednesday—Fire was discovered in the harness factory of J. Musselman, corner of North and Fayette streets; defective flue; Salvage Corps in service one hour.

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Box No. 16.

February 26—9.45 P. M., Thursday—Was caused by the burning of a two-story brick building on the northwest corner Central avenue and Jackson street, owned by Joseph Campbell and occupied by August Synder, as a grocery and provision

store; Salvage Corps in service and on watch twenty-four hours; 1 extinguisher used.

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Box No. 15.

February 26—9.45 A. M., Thursday—Was caused by partial burning of two-story brick dwelling house No. 36 north High street, owned and occupied by Alfred Ijams, as a dwelling; fire caused by running through wooden partition; roof burned off. Fire communicated to adjoining house No. 34, owned by John Bloxheim and occupied by Dr. McWilliams. Loss $600—Equitable; Salvage Corps in service 2 hours; 3 extinguishers used.

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Silent.

February 26—3 P. M.—Fire in dwelling of A. B. Sultzbacker, corner of Eutaw and Lee streets. Caused by curtain falling over gas jet.

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Box No. 82.

February 25—11 P. M., Wednesday—Was caused by the burning of iron foundry and machine shop of Henry Larrabee, northeast corner of Lancaster and Caroline streets. The premises extend from Caroline street to Dallas, a considerable depth. When the flames were discovered, the fire had gained much headway,

and when the fire department arrived on the scene the foundry and engine-house were in a sheet of flame. The foundry was a large brick building, and the engine was located in an extensive wooden structure, where was also located the cupola, where the iron was melted, and other portions of the work were carried on. These buildings were nearly destroyed before the fire was extinguished, nothing remaining of the foundry and its valuable contents but the brick walls. The engine was a new six-horse power, and Mr. Larrabee within a year had put in new machinery at a cost of $3,000. In the foundry were many flasks, moulds, patterns and castings, such as pertain to like establishments. Mr. Larrabee states that casting had been carried on upon the premises until 7 o'clock the evening before, when he, in company with Mr. Murphy, the foreman, after ascertaining that all was seemingly secure, closed up. Twenty minutes before the fire was discovered, the neighbors state, there was no presence of smoke ascertainable about the fire, although then the flames must have gained considerable headway. Mr. Larrabee is of the opinion that the fire had its origin in the foundry, where the casting had been carried on, and from thence the flames quickly spread to the wooden structure. The large front building, owned by Mr. Larrabee, and occupied by E. J. Todd & Co., escaped injury, except perhaps slightly from water. By the liberal use of water the flames were

prevented from spreading to the dwelling houses adjoining on Dallas street, although some damage may have resulted from the water. Mr. Larrabee estimates his loss upon the buildings, machinery, engine and the contents of the establishment at fully $15,000, upon which he has but one policy of insurance, and that for $800 in the Firemen's Office. The engine is a complete wreck, but the boiler, it is believed, was not much injured; 2 extinguishers used by Salvage Corps; in service two hours.

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SILENT.

February 26—3.30 A. M., Thursday—Fire in brick sheds of Henry Klassen, on corner of Ohio avenue and Light street. Sheds consumed. Loss $100.

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SILENT.

February 26—11 P. M., Thursday—Fire in a vacant dwelling house and store, No. 285 south Eutaw street, owned by James Rooney. Loss light.

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SILENT.

February 28—11.30 A. M., Saturday.—Fire in second story of house No. 397 W. Baltimore street, owned by J. H. Rieman and occupied by Snead & Burns as a harness factory. Cause, defective flue.

COAL OIL EXPLOSION.—SILENT.

February 28—Coal oil lamp exploded in the house of Chas Adams, No. 96 Hull's lane, burning his infant son.

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SILENT.

February 28—Fire in the house of Samuel Hartzburger, No. 147 Franklin street. Loss small.

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MARCH, 1874.

Box 24.

March 1—2 P. M., Sunday.—Was caused by the burning of a mantel-piece, No. 52 Spring Row. Cause, fire from a Latrobe stove.

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SILENT.

March 2—10 P. M., Monday.—Attempt was made to set fire to an unoccupied house on corner of Boundary Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue, owned by Henry Rosenstock; a large amount of coal oil was found thrown over the floor and set on fire.

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Box 121.

March 2—Monday.—False alarm.

Box 37.

March 4—7.30, Wednesday.—False alarm sounded by person unknown.

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Silent.

March 6—12 M., Friday.—Small fire in the third story of brick dwelling house No. 54 Hollins street, owned and occupied by Frederick Jamison. Cause, defective flue. Loss trifling.

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Box 68.

March 5—11 P. M.—Fire in No. 106 Granby street. Cause, boiling over of a pot of pitch.

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County.

March 8—9.30 P. M., Sunday.—Was caused by the burning of a barn on the farm of H. W. Drakely, near Govenstown. Building entirely destroyed.

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Box 63.

March 7—11 A. M., Saturday.—Fire in the second story of brick house No. 27 Thames street, occupied by Mrs. Robinson. Fire caused by depositing hot ashes in a wooden box. Loss on clothing $100. Loss on building slight.

Box 48.

March 10—2.30 P. M., Tuesday.—Was caused by the partial burning of a brick house on southeast corner of Chatsworth and Saratoga streets, occupied Mr. Pollock as a dwelling. Cause, children playing with matches.

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Silent.

March 10—2.30 P. M., Tuesday.—Fire on roof of brick house No. 171 Aliceanna street, occupied by John Daniels. Caused by sparks from chimney. Loss trifling.

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Silent.

March 10—9.15, Tuesday.—Fire on roof of brick dwelling house No. 31 King street, occupied by Mr. Hart. Cause, sparks from chimney. Loss trifling.

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Silent.

March 12—1 A. M.—Fire discovered in a scow loaded with cotton, attached to and lying at stern of steamship Nurnberg, at Pier No. 9, Locust Point. Loss on cotton, $3,000; on steamship, none. Cause of fire unknown.

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Silent.

March 12—2 A. M.—Fire in the shed in rear of Baker & Co's

glass works, near Spring Garden. Loss small. Cause, supposed incendiary. Sergeant House arrested Gerard Schultz for setting it on fire.

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Box 13.

March 12—12 M., Thursday.—Was caused by the burning of brick dwelling No. 33 Barre street, owned by Jacob Weaver and occupied by H. C. McComas. Loss trifling.

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Box 86.

March 12—2 P. M., Thursday.—Was caused by fire on roof of brick house No. 4 Division street, owned and occupied by Snyder & Cochran as a pork packing house. Cause, sparks from chimney adjoining the house.

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Silent.—Coal Oil Explosion.

March 13—5.30 A. M., Friday.—Mrs. Bridget Ward, 48 years of age, was horribly burned by an explosion of coal oil, at the house of her son-in-law, Joseph Doyle, corner of George street and Pennsylvania avenue.—Cause, attempting to kindle fire by pouring coal oil on the wood in the stove.

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Silent.

March 14—12.30 A. M., Saturday.—Fire in an unoccupied

brick house, No. 6 Boundary Avenue, owned by James Brosius. Cause, incendiary. Outside City limits.

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SILENT.

March 14—11 A. M., Saturday.—A coal oil lamp exploded in house No. 10 Elizabeth lane. Mrs. Folk, a crippled and aged lady, was attempting to fill a gasoline lamp; when lighted, it exploded. Mrs. Folk died from her injuries.

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SILENT.

March 14—10 P. M., Saturday.—Explosion of a coal oil lamp, in the house of Philip Ochs. Ochs was severely burned. Cause, attempting to fill lamp, whilst burning.

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Box 41.

March 14—10.20 P. M., Saturday.—Was caused by the slight burning of house No. 210 East Eager street, owned and occupied by Augustus Bernheis as a dwelling and bakery. Caused by shavings piled too near the stove.

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SILENT.

March 14—1 P. M., Saturday.—Fire in bookbindery and sta-

tionery store No. 22 Water street, four-story brick building. Cause, stove-pipe in flue Paul & Lindsey's.

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SILENT.

March 14—2.45 P. M., Saturday.—Fire in the workshop of A. F. Sauer & Co., No. 48 Hanover street. Loss trifling. Cause, shavings too near hearth.

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Box 64.

March 14—8.15 A. M., Saturday.—Was caused by the burning, partially, of a partition, setting fire to a two-story brick back building, attached to building No. 698 Lexington street; owned by G. G. Hammond and occupied by Upton Scott. Cause, stove pipe. Salvage Corps in service 20 minutes.

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SILENT.

March 13—2.30 P. M., Friday.—Two-story brick building No. 6 German street, owned by Mrs. J. J. Williams and occupied by C. Corwin Burgy as a bottling establishment. Damage small. Caused by boys smoking pipes in the store.

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COAL OIL.—SILENT.

March 17—10 P. M., Tuesday.—Coal oil lamp exploded in

house No. 106 North street. A colored woman named Emeline Johnson, who occupied the house, having the lamp in her hand when it exploded, died of her injuries next day.

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Box 48.

March 19—1.45 P. M., Thursday.—Two-story brick building in rear of No. 296 Saratoga street, owned and occupied by Mrs. Pollock as a dwelling.

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SILENT.

March 19—11 A. M., Thursday.—Fire in three-story brick dwelling No. 37 N. Exeter street, owned and occupied by Major S. Blumenberg. Cause, overheated stove pipe.

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SILENT.

March 19—8 P. M., Thursday.—A large lamp, filled with ocean oil, exploded in the sitting room of the residence of Mr. Gephart, No. 20 E. Baltimore street. No apparent cause for explosion.

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SILENT.

March 21—10 A. M., Saturday.—Fire in drug store southeast corner of Lombard and High streets. A three-story brick building, owned by ———, occupied by ———. Cause—A bottle of oil cam-

phor was setting on the stand, and from some cause unknown the bottle exploded and set fire to the building. Loss $25.

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SILENT.

March 21—9 P. M., Saturday.—Mrs. Sarah Burns, residing at No. 234 Raborg street, whilst filling a coal oil lamp while lighted, was dreadfully burned.

Emeline Johnson, burned on a previous day by coal oil, died this date.

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March 21—11.45 P. M., Saturday.—Was caused by the burning of a three-story brick building, No. 408 W. Pratt street, owned and occupied by Henry Magne as a cedar ware manufactory. Six extinguishers used by Salvage Corps; in service 3 hours.

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SILENT.

March 23—2.30 P. M., Monday.—Two-story brick dwelling house, owned and occupied by George Wicht as a dwelling and store, situated No. 401 Canton avenue. Cause, sparks from a passing locomotive.

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Box 4.

March 23—10 A. M., Monday.—Was caused by fire on the roofs of two-story brick buildings Nos. 18 and

20 Second street. Caused by sparks from chimney of house No. 18. Loss $100.

House No. 18 owned by Hugh Jenkins & Co., and occupied by them as an office.

House No. 20 owned by Geo. Prestman, and occupied by him as an office.

Two extiuguishers used by Salvage Corps; 1 hour in service.

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Box 12.

March 24—9 P. M., Tuesday.—Was caused by fire in a two-story unoccupied house (frame), No. 27 Watson street, owned by George McCabe, barber in Mansion House. Building destroyed. Cause, carelessness.

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Box 82.

March 24—10.35 A. M., Tuesday.—Was caused by fire in a two-story brick dwelling, No. 177 Aliceanna street, owned by Chas. Snow and occupied by Mrs. Burns. Cause, sparks from chimney.

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Box 39.

March 24—10 P. M., Tuesday.—Was caused by the burning of a number of old wooden cross ties, piled along the line of P. W. & B. R. R., Ellicott and Chesapeake street. Cause, sparks from locomotive.

SILENT.

March 24—3 P. M., Tuesday.—Roof of cooper shop No. 131 S. Spring street, owned and occupied by Chas. Fellers & Son. The roof caught fire from sparks from chimney. Put out by workmen. Loss $10.

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Box 84.

March 25—11.30 P. M., Wednesday.—Was caused by the partial burning of the second story of Engine house No. 13, B. & O. R. R. Co., foot of Stricker street. Cause, sparks from locomotive.

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SILENT.

March 25—4 P. M., Wednesday.—Fire in house No. 38 Raborg street, owned and occupied by Jacob Schmidt. Loss, trifling. Cause, children playing with matches.

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Box 69.

March 27—8.03 P. M., Friday.—Was caused by the burning of the chemical works of P. S. Chappell & Co., situated on Cross street, near Covington street. 6 extinguishers used by Salvage Corps; in service 3 hours.

The following is a correct list of the insurance policies held by Messrs. P. S. & F. W. Chappell upon their chemical works, which

were destroyed by fire: London, Liverpool and Globe, $9,000; Ætna, of Hartford, $6,000; Franklin, West Virginia, $1,500; Fire Association, Philadelphia, $2,500; German, Baltimore, $2,500; Hartford, Connecticut, $2,500; St. Joseph, Missouri, $2,500; Lorillard, New York, $2,500; Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, $2,000; Home, New York, $2,500; Brewers', Wisconsin, $2,500; Royal, $5,000; Lycoming, Pennsylvania, $2,500; Lancaster, Pennsylvania, $2,500; Security, Connecticut, $3,000; Atlantic, New York, $3,000; Manhattan, New York, $3,000; New Orleans, Louisiana, $3,500; Orient, Connecticut, $3,250; Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, $3,500; Morgan, New York, $3,500; People's, New Jersey, $2,500; Allemania, Ohio, $2,500; Citizens', New Jersey, $2,500; National, Baltimore, $3,000; Lynchburg, Va., $2,000; Potomac, Baltimore, $2,000; Phœnix, Connecticut, $3.000; American, Pennsylvania, $3,000; Equitable, Nashville, $3,000; Springfield, Massachusetts, $2,000; Hoffman, New York, $2,000, and the Home, of New York, $2,500. The above policies make a total of $101,250. Of that amount $31,250 is on the stock, and the balance on the building. The loss over and above will amount to $40,000 or $50,000.

The private watchman discovered fire in the southeast corner of acid chamber No. 2, and immediately hurried to box No. 69, on the corner of Cross and Covington streets, and gave an alarm. As this alarm was being sounded

some persons on William street noticed the fire, and also gave an alarm from box 23, on the corner of William and Montgomery streets. A few minutes later a general alarm was sounded from box 69. The fire progressed rapidly, and although the department arrived with its usual promptitude, considering the situation of the fire, before the engines could get to work, all the acid chambers of the works, five in number, were in flames, and the prospect of saving any of the property was not by any means encouraging. The chemical works occupied three large buildings, two of which were used entirely for the manufacture of chemicals. The third building was about one hundred and forty feet long and sixty feet wide It was built of brick, three stories in height and covered with a tin roof. This building, with the exception of one room on the south end used as an acid chamber, was devoted entirely to the manufacture of phosphates. The two buildings before mentioned as used for the chemical works, stood on the right and left sides of the phosphate factory, and were respectively one hundred and twenty feet long and sixty feet wide. Their height was about forty-five feet. These buildings were also covered with tin roofs. The interior of the chemical works is almost indescribable. The two buildings are divided into five large chambers, each of which is lined with lead, and perfectly tight. These chambers occupied the whole height of the building, extending from the floor

to the roof. The chambers are numbered from one to five, and the fire was discovered in chamber No. 2, which is attached to the south end of the phosphate factory. Those who were first at the fire state that the flames had evidently commenced upon the roof near the joining of chambers Nos. 2 and 4, and it is supposed to have been caused by sparks blown from the chimney of a neighboring iron furnace. The inflammable nature of the contents of the chambers caused the fire to spread with fearful rapidity, and in less than half an hour after the fire had been first discovered the three buildings were nearly all on fire, from which smoke rose in dense volumes, spreading like a pall over the entire southern part of the city. About half after 8 o'clock the flames burst through the roofs of the buildings, and the streets in the vicinity were rendered as bright as day. The fierceness of the flames sent myriads of sparks floating over the city, and burning cinders were found several squares north of Baltimore street. The great light made by the fire and the general alarm caused thousands of people to flock to the scene of the fire, and at one time there were fully 10,000 spectators on and about Federal Hill watching the progress of the fire. The firemen worked nobly, but their efforts were unavailing, as the terrible heat of the fire prevented their getting near enough to the buildings to do much towards checking the flames. The fire burned fiercest in the chambers, there being no windows

through which a stream of water could be thrown into the buildings; the truckmen were compelled to tear away portions of the walls so as to admit the water. A large quantity of sulphur and sulphuric acid was stored in the chemical factory on the east side, and when the walls of this building had burned through, the sulphur, mixing with the acid, ran out of the building in large streams, and covered about an acre of ground on the east side of the building. This sulphur continued to burn for hours. The ground surrounding the works was covered to a depth of several inches with acids, and during the progress of the fire a number of the spectators were badly burned about the feet by carelessly wading about in it. The fire continued to burn with unabated fury for about two hours. At the end of that time nothing remained standing of the buildings except the chimneys and a portion of the walls of the phosphate factory. The building and their contents were totally destroyed, and the proprietors state that the loss will amount to over $150,000. They are insured in about twenty-eight companies for $120,000. Fortunately there were no other buildings in the immediate vicinity of the fire except Rossmark's Brewery, and as it is fire-proof, it escaped without injury. The machinery in the destroyed factory has been totally ruined by the fire. The chemical works of Chappell & Brother was burned about three or four years ago, but through the energy of the proprietors the buildings were re-built,

and much enlarged, and were among the largest works of that kind in the city.

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COAL OIL.—SILENT.

March 27—6 A. M., Friday—The daughter of Wm. Laubeck, No. 98 Rose street, aged 14 years, while in the act of making a fire to prepare breakfast, poured coal oil on kindling wood to hasten the fire, fire communicated to the can, which exploded.

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SILENT.

March 28—8 A. M., Saturday—A colored girl living with her parents on McElderry street extended, named Pauline Nichols, died from her injuries caused by explosion of a coal oil lamp—pouring oil out of lamp while kindling fire to make it burn.

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SILENT.

March 28—9 P. M., Saturday—Fire in a lumber shed owned and occupied by B. F. Bennett, and located on the corner of Cross and Warner streets. Loss, trifling. Cause, unknown.

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Box 7.

March 30—4.25 P. M., Monday—Was caused by fire on roof of a three-story brick building on Gillingham

alley, near Lombard street, owned by the Wilson's estate and occupied by Rhein & Kloman, as a carriage blacksmith shop. Fire originated from sparks from a smoke-stack of shop. Roof burned off.

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## APRIL, 1874.

April 1—7 P. M., Wednesday—A woman was seen standing in a doorway on Exeter street, holdiug a large coal oil lamp lighted, which flickered dangerously in the wind. Something attracting her attention, she placed the lamp in the hands of a child not over four years old, who could not steady the lamp. Fortunately the wind blew it out, and thus a disaster was probably averted. Is it any wonder that we have so many accidents from coal oil, when people are so recklessly careless?

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Box 48.

April 2—8 A. M., Thursday—Three-story brick building, northwest corner of Lexingson and Pearl streets, owned by Reuben Trowbridge; the lower stories of front building, occupied by Samuel Edmonds & Bro. as a grocery store; the back building, occupied by Mr. Trowbridge

as a dwelling; no damage to any part of building except store. Cause—carelessness; Salvage Corps in service two hours.

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SILENT.

April 2—6.15 A. M., Thursday—Fire in House of Patrick Kelly, No. 13 Wyeth street. Loss trifling. Cause—children playing with matches.

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SILENT.

April 4—Saturday—Fire in house of James McGougan, No. 106 south Ann street. Fire caused by a small child setting fire to a lot of clothing; child was playing with matches. Put out by Hook and Ladder No. 3. Loss $10.

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SILENT.

COAL OIL EXPLOSION.

April 6—8 P. M., Monday—Coal oil lamp exploded in the store of John Quinn, southeast corner Bank street and Central avenue. Mrs. Quinn was badly burned about face and hands; some few articles in store were burned.

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SILENT.

April 6—1 P. M., Monday—Fire in second-story of brick dwelling house, No. 1 Lawson street, owned

and occupied by Adam Lang; fire discovered by one of the family. Damage trifling. Insured in German. Cause—defective flue.

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SILENT.

April 9—Saturday—Rose Hamilton, colored, was badly burned by explosion of a coal oil lamp, standing on a table in a bed room.

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SILENT.

April 9—Saturday—Schooner J. Farron, Captain Mackey, at pier No. 8, Locust Point, was set on fire by a sailor smoking a pipe in his bunk.

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SILENT.

April 10—12 M., Sunday—Mrs. Mary E. Thompson, a colored woman 50 years of age, residing at 360 Light street, was fatally burned. Suffering from a pain in her breast, was in the habit of rubbing her breast and body with spirits of turpentine. The daughter, Mrs. Nukins, in putting on the flannel, suffered the lamp to come in contact with the spirits, and its ignition was instantaneous. Mrs. Thompson died.

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SILENT.

April 10—Sunday—Small fire in brick dwelling house, No. 52 Leadenhall street, owned and occupied by Jacob Schied. Cause—children playing with matches.

SILENT.

April 10—10 P. M., Sunday—Attempt was made to fire the furniture factory of Harrington & Mills, situated on an alley bounded by Russell, Cross, Ridgely and Hamburg streets.

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SILENT.

April 11—7.30 P. M., Monday—Peanut stand, corner of Gay street and Belair market, owned and occupied by Vincent Getz, as a peanut and fruit stand. Fire occasioned by a gasoline lamp hanging over the stand. The explosion was caused by a sudden gust of wind.

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Box 125.

April 11—A. M., Monday—Was caused by the burning of sheds at Reese's charcoal furnance, north side of Fort road.

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SILENT.

April 11—9 P. M.—A coal oil lamp exploded in house of Frederick Fornig, No. 42 Etting street. Property owned by Henry Snyder.

NOTE.—The explosion took place at the pork packing establishment of Henry Snyder, on Pennsylvania avenue. No apparent cause.

SILENT.

April 12—10.30 P. M.—Fire in second-story of brick house, No. 215 west Biddle street, occupied by Mrs. Osbourne as a dressmaker. Loss $50. Cause—defective flue.

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SILENT.

April 12—7.30 A. M.—Mrs. Mary Heisdrick, No. 329 west Hoffman street, was seriously burned by her clothes taking fire from stove. Cause—Carelessness. Mrs. Heisdrick died April 15th.

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Box 43.

April 13—4.35 A. M.—Was caused by fire in the three-story brick dwelling, No. 302 west Fayette street, owned by John M. Spencer and occupied by A. Hartzburger. Cause—overheating of a Latrobe stove.

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FALSE—Box 14.

April 13—7.45 P. M.—Was caused by a citizen observing a bright light in third story of brick house, corner of Lexington and Eutaw streets; supposing it to be a fire, gave the alarm.

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SILENT.

April 13—2 P. M.—Small fire in the lager beer saloon of Charles Rouschenback, No. 75 Hampstead street. Cause—defective flue.

Box 17.

April 13—5 A. M.—Was occasioned by fire in the grocery and liquor store of Rheinhardt Deetz, No. 115 north Eutaw street; building owned by Mr. D. Deetz and occupied by him as a dwelling and grocery store. Fire originated from a lighted match being thrown upon the floor, igniting the oil on the floor under a can of coal oil; Salvage Corps in service six hours.

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Silent.

April 13—4 A. M.—Fire in the grocery store of Wm. Fowler, corner of Wagon alley and Carlton street, burning some of the shelving, show case and part of stock.

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Silent.

April 13—9 A. M.—Was caused by a defective chimney in clothing store of Bopp & Rhinehart, corner Barre and Light streets. Loss small.

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Silent.

April 13—A mantel in the house of William Williams, No. 114 Hughes street, was set on fire and partially destroyed by an overheated stove. The damage will not exceed five dollars.

Box 95.

April 14—2.15 A. M.—Was caused by smoke from M. Perine & Sons' pottery on west Baltimore street, near Schroeder street.

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Box 74.

April 14 1.36 P. M.—Was caused by the burning of a foul chimney in three-story brick house, No. 329 north Gay street, owned and occupied by Mrs. Baker. No damage to building; 4 extinguishers used by Salvage Corps; in service one hour.

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Silent.

April 15—7 A. M.—Slight fire in a brick dwelling house in basement, No. 188 Howard street. House owned and occupied by Sarah Lewis. Cause—overheated stove. Loss small.

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Silent.

April 15—10 A. M.—Fire in house No. 1 Columbia street, owned and occupied by Mrs. Mary Harrigan. Cause—defective flue.

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Coal Oil Explosion.

Box 63.

April 20—11.20 P. M.—Was caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp in three-story brick building No.

349 south Ann street, owned and occupied by William Hines. Fire extended to, and set fire to, beds and bedding in room.

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Box 129.

April 21—2.30 P. M.—Was caused by fire in the three-story brick house No. 412 east Monument street, owned and occupied by Mrs. Merryman as a dwelling. Cause—children playing with matches.

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Box 15.

April 23—10.30 P. M.—Was caused by fire in cellar of three-story brick building, situated No. 153 Forrest street, owned by Dr. E. Bell and occupied by Myers & Mooney, as a grocery store. Cause—carelessness; Salvage Corps in service one hour.

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Box 17.

April 24—2.30 P. M.—Was caused by the burning of the two-story brick stables No. 167 north Howard street, owned and occupied by A. H. Mann, and known as the Park Stables; 12 extinguishers used by Salvage Corps; in service six hours.

The stables, which are located between the new Academy of Music building and the Baltimore City College building, north of Frank-

lin street, are divided into two sections or wings, with a large centre drive or archway between them. The flames were first discovered about the centre of the north wing, next to the City College building.

There were about eighty horses in the stable, about forty of which were in that portion of the structure where the fire broke out. In the second or upper story there was a large stock of hay and straw stored, besides a valuable lot of harness. Immediately north and adjoining the stable was a carriage house, containing many valuable vehicles. The efforts of the firemen, policemen, salvage corps and others, were directed to the removal of the horses and carriages, but on account of the dense, suffocating smoke which filled the building, it was found impossible to get all out in time, and six valuable animals were suffocated.

The flames spread rapidly, endangering the new academy building, and it was deemed advisable to turn in a second alarm, which soon brought engines Nos. 4 and 10, and hook and ladder company No. 1 to the fire. By the well directed efforts of the department the flames were confined to the north wing of the building. The structure being of brick and covered with tin, prevented the smoke from escaping. On this account the smoke settled in the lower part of the stable, making it worth a man's life almost at one time to enter. But for the dense smoke all of the horses might have been rescued. For some time

after the fire broke out the poor animals which lost their lives could be heard kicking and tugging at their halters as if attempting to free themselves.

All of the carriages were gotten out of the building, but it was impossible to save the stock in the upper part of the stable, and it was either destroyed or badly damaged. Before the flames were extinguished, the north wing of the stable was almost totally destroyed and the carriage house badly damaged.

The horses smothered belonged to the following parties: A thorough bred trotting horse, valued at $1,000, owned by Mr. Mann; a pair of mares, valued at $1,500, owned by John Watkins; a trotting horse, valued at $1,000, to Thos. Brannan; a trotting horse, valued at $500, to Thos. H. Brademeyer; a trotting mare, valued at $1,000, to Henry Moale. None of the horses were insured.

The loss upon the building, which is owned by Mr. Mann, will reach about $7,000, upon which there is a policy of insurance of $5,000. Mr. Mann's loss upon his stock will probably reach $5,000, though he could not give any definite idea the night after as to what it would be. He has no insurance upon the stock. Mr. Mann had just received a large lot of hay during the day, and there was probably from sixty to seventy-five tons of hay and stray in the building at the time the fire broke out.

While the fire in Mann's stable was at its height, the fire department engine tender of

No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company, loaded with wood, came dashing along Fayette street on its way to the fire. James Patterson was on the the saddle of the off horse, and a small boy was seated in the wagon. As the dashing team neared Charles street, a cart drawn by a horse and driven by a man was crossing Fayette street on Charles street. Thompson, the tender driver, shouted and reined in his horses, but the swingletree slipped loose from its hook, the off horse reared and freed himself, and the saddle slipping from its place, Thompson had to cling to the collar and bridle of the horse. In a second the long pole of the tender was driven with fearful force clear through the body of the cart horse, scattering blood, entrails and bits of flesh over both the vehicles.

At the moment of collision the off horse, ridden by Thompson, broke entirely loose from the other truck horse and ran along the sidewalk some distance, with Thompson hanging to the check rein. The impaled cart horse having been freed from the pole, which projected several feet from the side opposite to where it had entered, was found to be in such a condition that death would be a great relief. He was shot in the head by a policeman. The driver of the cart, who was thrown out by the concussion, was somewhat injured, and had to be taken to a drug store near by. As for the truck horses, they were caught before any more damage was done. The impaled horse belonged to John Gibbons, No. 156 Central

avenue. Thompson, the driver of the truck, by great luck received no injury. Cause of fire—carelessness.

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Coal Oil Explosion.

April 24—8. P. M.—Anna Englehart, a domestic in the employ of John L. Beltz, corner of Central avenue and Chase street, was severely burned by a coal oil lamp which exploded while she was attempting to light it.

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Box 72.

April 25—7.10 P. M.—Was caused by fire in third story of the three-story brick building situated at No. 34 Park street, owned by Marion Winkler, and occupied by Ferdinand Reiber, caused by defective flue.

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Silent.

April 27—10 P. M.—Fire in wholesale drug store, No. 3 north Liberty street, occupied by Wade, Boykin & Co. The fire originated in a barrel of waste stuff, spontaneous combustion. Damage, small.

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Silent.

April 27—1 P. M.—Fire in second story of brick building No. 23 York street, occupied by S. K. Robbins &

Co. as coppersmith shop, caused by sparks from forge.

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## MAY, 1874.

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### Box 37.

May 3—3.30 P. M., Sunday—Was caused by the burning of a Pullman Palace Car on track of the Northern Central Railroad Company, in front of Union Depot, north Charles street, owned by Pullman Palace Car Company. Two extinguishers used by Salvage Corps.

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May 4—8.30 P. M., Monday—Fire in the kindling wood factory of Jas. Hooper, situated on York street, near Willow street; small damage; cause, unknown.

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### Box 35.

May 4—5.15 P. M., Monday—Was caused by fire in two-story brick dwelling house No. 23 Rose street, owned by John S. Crise, and occupied by Washington Johnson as a dwelling. Cause, children play-with matches.

SILENT.

May 4—4 P. M., Monday—The hub factory, corner Aliceanna and Caroline streets, took fire from smoke-stack. Damage slight.

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May 5—10 P. M., Tuesday—Fire in dwelling of Mr. Brown, on Wolf street, near Chase street, caused by the door of stove being left open, live coals rolled out, and, falling on floor, set fire to a wooden fire-board.

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Box 39.

May 7—9.30 A. M., Thursday—Was caused by the burning of a two-story brick building, owned by Paul Gable and occupied by him as a smoke house, situated on Ellicott street, Highland town. Insured in German Insurance Company.

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May 7—12.30 P. M., Thursday—Was caused by fire in second-story of brick dwelling house No. 14 Walker street, owned by G. W. Lindsay and occupied by Robert Sotwall. Cause—children playing with matches.

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May 7—Thursday—Fire in match factory, corner of John alley and West street, owned and occupied by England, Bell & Co. Cause—spontaneous combustion. Loss small.

Box 93.

May 9—6.25 A. M., Saturday—Was caused by the burning of a two-story brick smoke house, situated on Chester street, north of Monument, owned by Gottlieb Leverbetz and occupied by Francis Wagner, pork butcher; interior of building destroyed. Caused by overheating smoke house.

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Box 24.

May 9—7.30 P. M., Saturday—Was caused by the burning of the five-story brick building on corner of Hampstead and Bethel street. Building 50x150 feet. Owned by Beck & Bolte as a furniture manufactory; building destroyed, and fire extended to adjoining houses. Salvage Corps used six extinguishers, and in service six hours.

The building was fitted up with all the necessary machinery for the prosecution of the business, and containing a very heavy stock of seasoned lumber and furniture already completed. About 7 o'clock the citizens residing in the neighborhood of the building became alarmed by the sudden presence of dense smoke in the street, accompanied with a strong smell of burning wood. Very soon after, the watchman of the furniture manufactory discovered that flames were issuing from the roof of a one and a-half story building attached to the main structure, and an alarm was immediately sounded from box No. 24. By the time the

Fire Department had arrived upon the spot, the main building was in flames, and the general alarm was sounded, and the entire department was quickly called into service. The fire spread rapidly, owing to the combustible character of the contents of the factory, and raged with alarming fierceness.

It being very evident that the furniture manfactory must be totally destroyed, the firemen turned their attention energetically to the protection of other property. The Bond Street M. E. Church South was in great danger, the west wall of the burning building being only separated from the east wall of the church by an intervening twelve-foot alley. The streams from four engines were kept constantly playing upon the roof of the church, and only thus was it saved from destruction. To the northwest of the factory is a long row of new houses, and the light breeze from the south carried the thick flakes of fire strongly in that direction, so that it required every effort of the firemen to save these buildings from the flames. The roofs of the houses on the west side of Bond street, opposite the church, were on fire several times, but were either extinguished by the firemen or citizens. Immediately to the northeast from the factory, the "Church Home and Infirmary" of the Episcopal Church, and the fine residence and handsome grounds of Mr. George W. Corner, were in imminent danger, and the roofs of both buildings were several times on fire.—The Church Home premises suffered some

damage by the destruction of fencing and shrubbery. When the flames from the burning building were raging with the greatest fierceness, the heat was so intense as to drive the firemen back from the positions they had first taken, and it seemed as if no human power could save the surrounding property, and people began to entertain the most painful apprehensions. But just at the moment when flames and smoke were arising from a dozen roofs—despite the labors of the firemen—one of the walls of the manufactory fell in, and the volume of flames was for an instant sensibly abated. A few moments later the shout went up that another wall was about to fall, and then, with a terrific noise, the whole of the west wall fell outward, crashing against the east wall of the church adjoining. Several tons of bricks falling upon the roof of the church, burst through the roof and ceiling and fell upon the floor of the main audience room, a few feet north of the pulpit. Some fifteen or twenty men were in the church when the factory wall fell, and some of them narrowly escaped with their lives.

A large portion of the wall falling upon the fire had the effect to perceptibly smother it, and it was not until then that the thousands of anxious people gathered about the scene began to breathe freer, and say that the adjoining property might yet be saved. When the many smoking roofs had all been well saturated with water and the threatened danger of a

spread of the conflagration was averted, the efforts of the whole department were turned upon the ruined structure, and after a patient struggle the flames were completely mastered.

This misfortune falls very heavily upon the congregation of the Bond Street M. E. Church South. The edifice was renovated only one year ago, and there is now a debt upon the building of $3,600. The insurance companies refused to take a risk upon the building because of its close proximity to the furniture manufactory, one company agreeing to take a small risk at 5 per cent., but afterwards even declining that high figure; consequently there was no insurance upon the building, and the loss will reach $3,000 at least. The east wall of the church was badly injured, and the ceiling and furniture were deluged with water. The Salvage Corps did good service inside the church, using their extinguishers with effect, and also labored heroically at other points.

There was an abundance of water for the engines in the vincinity, the Water Department having only recently supplied larger mains to meet a need which had long been felt in East Baltimore. Considerable damage ensued by the breaking of furniture that was hastily removed from dwellings during the progress of the fire. Fortunately the evening was quite calm, for had there been a brisk wind no doubt the conflagration would have been most disastrous. The fact that only the furniture manufactory was destroyed, although

many dwellings are situated all around it, is a strong proof of the effective manner in which the department performed its duties.

Mr. Beck states that when he left the building at six o'clock everything was secure. The loft above the boiler was used as a drying-room, and the heat from this may have ignited the lumber. The main building was well equipped with excellent machinery, which was principally in the first-story. In the second and third stories the furniture was manufactured, and the stock of goods, finished and unfinished, was heavy. The fourth story was rented to Bartlett & Pomeroy, who manufactured spring beds, mattresses, &c., and to S. J. Kahn, spoon manufacturer. In the fifty-story were stored the varnish, oils, &c., upon which there is the following insurance:

People's, of New Jersey, $450 upon factory, $750 upon machinery, $300 upon stock and building; Security Company, $2,000 upon factory; Lycoming, of Pennsylvania, $1,000 upon factory, $1,000 upon machinery and $500 upon stock; Hartford Steam Boiler Company, $500 upon machinery, $500 upon boiler and $1,000 upon engine; Citizens', of New Jersey, $1,000 upon factory, $500 upon machinery and $500 upon stock; Lancaster, of Pennsylvania, $500 upon factory and $1,000 upon lumber; Clay, of Newport, Ky., $1,500 upon factory, $1,000 upon lumber; Meridan, of Connecticut, $500 upon machinery, $500 upon stock; Hibernian, of Cleveland, Ohio, $2,000 upon factory, $500

upon adjoining building; Fire Association, of Philadeldelphia, $625 upon machinery, $625 upon stock; Brewer's, of Milwaukee, $750 upon machinery, $750 upon stock; Orient, of Connecticut, $625 upon machinery, $625 upon stock; Lynchburg, $1,200 upon factory, $500 upon machinery, $500 upon stock and $300 upon adjoining buildings. Total insurance $24,800.

Solomon J. Kahn, spoon manufacturer, estimates his loss at about $3,000; insured for $1,500. Bartlett & Pomeroy, loss $2,000; no insurance. Hooper & Barker, No. 248 east Baltimore street, had their kindling wood factory damaged to the extent of $800 or $1,000: insurance not ascertained. Mr. Geo. W. Corner loses by destruction of fences, roofs, removal of furniture, &c., $600; insured. No. 11 North Bethel street, occupied by Mr. Buchsbaum, damaged $100; insured in the German. No. 9 Bethel street, occupied by Mr. Umrite, damaged $75; insured in the German. The Church Home and Infirmary lost in destruction of fences, damage to roof, probably $150; insured.

The conflagration was seen at a great distance, and illuminated prominent objects in the distant portions of the city.

A man named Lemuel Gill, residing No. 457 north Gay street, was severely injured during the fire by a bureau falling from the second-story window of Mr. G. W. Corner's residence, it striking him on the head. He

was taken to Dr. Cockrill's office, where his wound was dressed. His injury was not serious.

John Battee, a member of Engine Company No. 3, residing on Castle street, near Hampstead, was struck on the head by a brick from the wall of the factory when it fell, and was knocked insensible. He was carried into the yard of Mr. Corner's residence, and afterwards was taken to his home. Several other persons were reported to have been slightly hurt.

Mrs. Frank, residing at No. 4 south Exeter street, fell over the fire hose at the corner of Broadway and Baltimore street, and sustained a dislocation of her right ankle. She was attended by Dr. Shertzer.

During the prevalence of the fire a number of friends of the institution stationed themselves upon the roof of the Church Home and Infirmary, and with buckets of water and by other means put out the sparks of fire that fell upon the building. A number of vandals, who were intent upon plunder, attempted to force an entrance into the Home, but were driven off by the police. The morning after, the fire at furniture manufactory broke out afresh, and the alarm was sounded from box 24. The firemen were employed the greater part of the day at the scene of the conflagration, and the night following there was still a dense smoke emitted from the mass of ruins. The alarm was again sounded from box 24, and the firemen again repaired to the spot.

There were about seventy-five hands thrown out of employment by the destruction of the manufactory.

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Box 67.

May 9—10.30 A. M., Saturday—Roof of a three story frame building, No. 221 Mullikin street. Damage, small. Cause, sparks from Beck & Bolte's fire.

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Box 24.

May 10—9.45 A. M., Sunday—Caused by the rekindling of fire at Beck & Bolte's furniture factory.

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Box 23.

May 11—7.30 A. M., Monday—Was caused by the burning of a pot of tar, in the ship yard of Fardy & Co., south side of Basin. Some fencing destroyed.

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Box 8.

May 11—2.45 P. M., Monday—Was caused by the burning, in part, of the two-story and attic brick building, No. 97 McElderry's wharf, owned by Philip Bandel; second story occupied by L. J. Bandel & Co. as a block and pump maker; first story occupied as a junk shop. Fire extended to adjoining brick building, No. 95, owned by

J. B. Cunningham and occupied by G.W. Hull & Bro. Roof damaged. Cause, sparks from smoke stack of Rooney & Fairbanks' steam wood mill. Salvage Corps in service one hour.

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Box 137.

May 11—4.40 P. M., Monday—Country—Was caused by a fire in a two story frame building, situated at Sextonville, west of Gwynn's Falls, owned by L. B. Sexton; insured. Salvage Corps went out to the fire.

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Box 9.

May 16—2 A. M., Saturday—Was caused by the partial burning of a shoe shop, in the building N. E. corner of Charles and Saratoga streets, shoe shop, owned by Willis Jackson; the upper part of the building, which fronts on Charles street, owned and occupied by John Feast, as a horticultural depot. Loss on stock and building $500. Cause of fire unknown. Three extinguishers and Salvage Corps in service 2 hours.

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SILENT.

May 17—9.30 P. M., Sunday—Slight fire in brick house, No. 58 Harrison street, owned and occupied by Margaret Leverston. Fire originated from a candle left burning on a table.

May 19—5 P. M., Tuesday—Fire in a frame kitchen in rear of house No. 32 Patterson Park avenue, owned and occupied by Matthew Hitch. Loss $100; insured in German.

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May 20—1.30 P. M., Thursday—Fire in basement of brick building on south Howard street, near Pratt street, owned and occupied by Russell & Algers, as a wholesale boot and shoe factory; the fire was caused by children playing with matches.

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Box 28.

May 25—8.30 P. M., Monday—Was caused by the burning of the interior of the four story warehouse No. 20 N. Charles street, occupied by Samuel Childs & Co. as a house furnishing establishment. 4 extinguishers and 6 covers used by Salvage Corps in service 192 hours.

Goods of almost every conceivable description useful for house furnishing purposes, from handsome and costly bronzes to articles of tinware, were scattered about, mixed with the broken mortar and charred timbers. The destruction of property in the cellars was very great. The smoke issued forth in such heavy volumes as to prevent the firemen from entering where the flames were raging, and it was at least two hours before the firemen could go

into the front cellar with their hose. The cellar under the queensware packing establishment in the rear, on Crooked lane, where the fire originated, was filled with hay, as also was the first floor of that building. Here the fire raged with the greatest fury, finally communicating to the cellar of the main building, when the firemen were forced to retire from the rear of the store, owing to the stifling smoke. Mr. Hurlock, of the Salvage Corps, and a pipeman of one of the engine companies were the last to retreat. Mr. Hurlock was almost blinded by the smoke, and made a narrow escape. A sheet of flame burst from the cellar into the store, and he was so overpowered as to fall to the floor. Unable to see his way toward the door, he wrapped his handkerchief about his face to keep the smoke from strangling him, and then crawled on his hands and knees along the floor a distance of over one hundred feet, to Charles street, when he became unconscious, but was quickly picked up and carried to a place of safety, and soon after revived. There seemed to be little doubt that the fire commenced in the hay of the rear cellar, at or near the elevator opening, but in what manner is difficult to determine. The firm had a stock of goods estimated to be worth $60,000 or $65,000. They hold the following policies of insurance: On stock—Peabody, of Baltimore, $5,000; Howard, of Baltimore, $5,000; Penn, of Philadelphia, $5,000; Fire Association, of Philadelphia, $5,000; Commercial

Fire, of New York, $5,000; West Chester, of New Rochelle, $5,000; Mechanics', of Brooklyn, $5,000. On fixtures—Howard, of Baltimore, $3,000—total insurance, $38,000. The building, which is owned by the Glenn estate, is insured for $13,000 in the Peabody and Potomac companies.

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Box 35.

May 23—3.30 P. M., Saturday—Was caused by the partial burning of a butcher's stall in Richmond Market.

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Box 34.

May 25—1.15 A. M., Monday—Was caused by fire in a two-story brick building, No. 310 north Gay street, owned by Alexander Maxwell, and occupied by W. L. Stone as a restaurant. Insured in German. Fire originated under stairway of back building. Cause unknown. One extinguisher used.

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Box 79.

May 26—12 M., Tuesday—Was caused by the partial burning of house No. 48 Whatcoat street, occupied by Mrs. Mason as a dwelling, and owned by Condon and Skidmore. Cause unknown.

SILENT.

May 27—12 A. M., Wednesday—Small fire in four-story brick building on northeast corner of St. Paul and Centre streets, occupied by Mrs. Lyons as a boarding house. Cause—defective flue. Put out by Salvage Corps.

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Box 29.

May 27—8.45 P. M.,Wednesday—Was caused by the burning of staves and hoops in the yard of J. C. Tex ton & Bro., on Eutaw street, between Henrietta and Hamburg streets. The shed had a front of 40 feet on Eutaw street, running back 100 feet on Ohio avenue.

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SILENT.

May 27—7.30 P. M., Wednesday—Fire in ship yard of Fardy & Bro., on south side of the Basin. Fire originated in the blacksmith shop. Loss, small.

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SILENT.

May 28—Thursday—Fire in stable in rear of house No. 185 west Fayette street; caused by a child playing with matches. House belonged to Mrs. Reese. Fire communicated to a wagon belonging to Keen & Hanoway, grocers; damage, slight.

Coal Oil Explosion.

May 28—6 P. M., Thursday—George F. Reuter, about 30 years of age, was dreadfully burned by the explosion of a can of coal oil, whilst attempting to start fire in a bake oven of Mr. Wm. C. Fleischer, No. 426 north Gay street.

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Box 7.

May 29—3.40 P. M., Friday—Was caused by fire in the two-story brick building, owned by estate of Wilson and situated on Gillingham alley, and occupied by Rhein & Kloman on first floor as a blacksmith shop, and second story as a wood shop, carriage makers.

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Box 13.

May 30—9.10 P. M. Saturday--Was caused by fire in the second-story of dwelling house No. 260 south Charles street, owned by Wm. Taylor and occupied by John W. Neverkin (or Herriker,) as a dwelling. Loss $50. No insurance on furniture. cause, children playing with matches.

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Box 5.

May 30—12.03 P. M., Saturday—Was caused by fire in large four-story brick dwelling, No. 25 north Gay street, occupied by Magne & Chipman as a chair warehouse. The fire originated in the

varnish shop on the third floor, and when discovered the floor was in flames, extending from Gay to Frederick street. The building is divided by a partition; the northern portion occupied by J. H. Mathiot as a furniture manufactory; the partition on third-floor was burned. Magne & Chipman occupied the third-story for the storage and painting, and varnishing of chairs. Salvage Corps used twelve covers; in service six hours.

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Box 2.

May 30—8 P. M., Saturday—Was caused by the burning of the four-story brick warehouse No. 30 Light street, owned by Thomas Y. Canby. The first and third stories of the building were occupied by Yearly & Co. as a candy manufactory; the second floor was occupied by Heslop & Co. for the manufacture of sauce. Fire originated in the second story; supposed incendiary. Ten covers used; in service 56 hours.

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County.

May 31—6.50 P. M., Sunday—Burning of the barn at "Pleasant Retreat," the residence of Simon Parkhurst, on Rogers' lane, between Pimlico and Reisterstown road; burnt down.

## JUNE, 1874.

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### Box 121.

June 2—1.50 A. M., Thursday—Was caused by fire in the three-story brick building No. 222 north Central avenue, owned and occupied by Philip Wesperman as a dwelling and cabinet making establishment. The fire originated on the first floor, in back building. Wesperman had been heating glue in a stove. Cause, carelessness. Salvage Corps in service; one extinguisher used.

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June 3—9. P. M., Friday—Fire in the tobacconist establishment of Mr. F. Solomon, No. 97 east Fayette street, caused by the gas setting fire to the window blinds.

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June 3—3.30 A. M., Friday—Fire occasioned by the carelessness of some men in cleaning sink in rear of house No. 96 Barre street. Some of the men were severely burned.

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JUNE 6—COAL OIL EXPLOSION.—COUNTY.

ANOTHER COAL OIL HORROR—A LADY ROASTED TO DEATH.—The frequency of fatalities that have resulted from the careless and dangerous use of coal oil

seems to have little effect in warning others from repeating the experiment. A fatal affair of a peculiarly distressing character occurred on Saturday morning, at the residence of Mr. Henry Chrine, on the old Frederick or "New Cut" road, about eight miles from Baltimore, the victim being his wife, 22 years of age, and to whom he had only been married about five weeks. About five o'clock on Saturday morning Mrs. Chrine, who was alone in the house, (her husband being absent in a field,) attempted to kindle a fire in a stove, and, for the purpose of quickening the flame, took up a can containing a gallon of coal oil and began pouring it on the fire. An instantaneous explosion was the result of the experiment, and the burning oil was thrown in a shower over her entire bosom enveloping her in flames. In this terrible condition she ran out on the porch, and her cries for assistance were heard by her husband, who reached home as quickly as possible, but before he could subdue the fire Mrs. Chrine was literally burned to a crisp and also inhaled the flame. Before her husband could summon assistance she was relieved by death from her horrible sufferings, living only a few minutes after the accident occurred. The affair created considerable excitement in the neighborhood when it became known.

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June 6 9 A. M.—Explosion of a half-filled barrel of coal oil occurred in the grocery store of Charles Scheurman, corner of Schroeder and Raborg streets, setting fire to the interior of the premises.

COAL OIL.

June 7—8.30 P. M.—Fire occurred in the house, a frame one, No. 285 Eastern avenue, owned and occupied by James Ross. Fire caused by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp.

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SILENT.

June 7—8.30 P. M.—Fire in the attic-story of the three-story and attic brick building corner of Lexington and North streets, owned by John Carrigan, and occupied by C. Glantz as a restaurant.—Cause, sparks setting fire to a husk bed.

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SILENT.

June 8—8.30 A. M.—Fire in the brick dwelling house of Jas. Coblins, No. 205 Paca street. Cause, a girl in removing a pan of boiling lard from kitchen stove accidentally let it fall, and in a few moments the kitchen was in flames. Put out with fire extinguisher.

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June 8—11 A. M.—Fire in dwelling house of M. Kauffman, No. 36 south Paca street. Loss trifling. Cause, defective flue, (stove-pipe.)

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June 10—7.30 P. M.—Fire in the window of the dry good store of Mrs. Hecht, No. 162 south Broadway.

Loss, $15. Cause, goods coming in contact with gas.

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June 11—9 P. M.—Fire in house No. 52 Hamburg street, caused by Mrs. Esther Bangs attempting to light a coal oil lamp with burning paper; set fire to her dress; no damage to property.

Box 59.

June 12—12.05 A. M.—Was caused by the burning of the three-story brick building on Uhler's alley, and owned by Philip N. Chappell, and occupied by various parties. John H. Short occupied the lower part of the building as a saw mill. Insured. Lewis Stow had apartments as a machinist and mill. Adam Wolf occupied the upper story in part as a glass-cutting establishment. Mr. Shaw also occupied a portion of the building as a brush factory. Three covers and six extinguishers used; in service six hours.

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SILENT.

June 14—10 A. M.—Fire in dwelling house, No. 32 Dover street, owned and occupied by John Brown; fire caused by Brown smoking in bed.

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June 14—3 P. M.—Fire in the one-story frame dwelling of Thomas Johnston, in rear of the city car stables out Light street; cause, children playing with matches.

June 17—10 P. M.—In the cellar of the residence of Madame Bonaparte, corner of Centre and Park streets. Loss, small; cause, slacking of lime in cellar.

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Box 78.

June 17—9 P. M., Wednesday—Was caused by fire in the brick dwelling house of Frederick Mauchison, No. 13 Patterson Park avenue.

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June 18—8.30 P. M.—Fire in front parlor of brick dwelling, No. 68 north Chester street, owned and occupied by Robert Thompson; family absent at time of fire. Supposed incendiary.

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June 20—10 P. M.—Fire in the residence of Charles Fleury, No. 876 west Pratt street; damage small; cause, careless use of matches, or a lamp left burning on bureau.

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June 23—1 P. M.—Fire in house, No. 216 Chesnut alley, owned and occupied by Robert Horn, colored, caused by children playing with matches; loss, $75.

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June 23—8 A. M.—Fire in hold of the large vessel Maria Connelly, laying at Clarke's ship yard, south Baltimore; vessel undergoing repairs; cause, careless use of tar pot.

June 25—11 P. M.—Fire in the parlor of the private residence of J. A. Renwick, No. 219 Saratoga street; cause, lace curtains coming in contact with a lighted gas jet.

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Box 78.

June 25—Thursday—Burning of a cottage in the neighborhood the Highland Park Hotel; owned by E. F. Brooks; situated on the corner of Chesapeake avenue and 13th street.

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Box 19.

June 29—11 A. M., Monday—Was caused by some grease in the kitchen range of the residence of Charles A. Wetherby, No. 281 west Lombard street, igniting and communicating flames to soot in chimney.

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Box 72.

June 29—11 A. M., Monday—Was false; officer seen smoke in Sharp Street alley.

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June 29—2 A. M.—Explosion of gas in the cellar of the house of Otto Wyman, corner of Chappel and Lombard streets. No damag e.

June 30—10.50 P. M.—A coal oil lamp exploded in the store of C. D. Jones, mattress manufacturer, No. 6 west Baltimore street; damage, trifling; put out by truckman No. 7.

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## JULY, 1874.

July 1—7 A. M.—Fire in the dwelling No. 175 east Lombard street, occupied by Mrs. Wiley. Fire origi- in the second story, near the fire-place.

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Box 29.

July 3—11 A. M., Friday—Fire in a pile of cord-wood at the glass factory of Baker & Bro., foot of Eutaw street, Spring Gardens. A small quantity of wood and some fencing burnt. Fire originated from hot ashes and cinders thrown against the fence. Loss small.

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SILENT.

July 4—5 P. M.—Burning of dry grass at the Schutzen Park, Belair road. Caused by a lighted cigar thrown carelessly on the dry grass.

SILENT.

July 4—11 A. M.—Fire in dwelling No. 35 north Stricker street; fire in the back building. Caused by children playing with matches. Building owned and occupied by D. A. Kline.

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Box 48.

July 5—5 P. M., Sunday—Was caused by some clothes igniting in the second story of dwelling No. 109 Sarah Ann street, owned by F. Lutz and occupied by Emanuel Hough, colored.

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July 6—12 M.—Fire in rear portion of the shoe store No. 106 Paca street, owned by James McClennan. Cause of fire unknown, but supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion among a pile of old rags. Loss small. Insured in Firemen's.

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Box 95.

July 7—11 P. M., Tuesday—Was caused by the burning of the photograph gallery of David Bachrach, Jr., in the second story of the three-story brick building, corner of Baltimore and Poppleton streets. The lower portion of the house, occupied by Joseph G. Johnston & Bro., as a grocery store; stock damaged about $150, insured. Bachrach's stock damaged about $500.

Building owned by the Messrs. Johnstons; 10 covers used by the Salvage Corps; in service four hours.

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July 9—10 P. M.—Burning of a frame shed attached to Meisler's slaughter house, corner of Park avenue and Hookstown road. Loss small.

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Box 62.

July 9—2.40 P. M., Thursday—Was caused by the burning of a large frame stable in the rear of brick house No. 63 Greenmount avenue, owned by James F. Flannagan. The flames spread rapidly, destroying the stable, three carts and a wagon belonging to Mr. Flannagan, and a horse belonging to Henry Cole. Fire extended to Mr. Flannagan's residence, No. 63, a two-story frame building; seriously damaged. The two-story brick building No. 65, owned and occupied by H. Voistey, was considerably damaged in the rear; insured in German Insurance Company. Fire extended to small building No. 61, owned by Wm. Price and occupied by Chas. Kunkel, as a tobacco store; insured in German. Fire extended to the back buildings of houses No. 20 and 22 McKim street, in rear of stables. No. 20, owned by Mrs. Kelly and occupied by N. C. Duvall; insured in the German. No. 22, owned by Mr. Flannagan and occupied by John A. Pryor; 4 extinguishers used by Salvage Corps.

July 11—11.30 P. M.—Explosion of city gasoline lamp in Jones' Court, near Grammar School, No. 11.

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Box 12.

July 12—8 P. M., Sunday—Was caused by the partial burning of a frame building No. 99 Watson street, owned by Charles McElroy and occupied by Louis Kenogen, as a grocery store. Cause—unknown.

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July 12—6 P. M.—Fire occurred in the restaurant No. 8 Centre Market Space, kept by Mrs. Shenick. Damage slight. Caused by a girl playing with candle.

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Coal Oil Explosion.

July 15—12 M.—A can of oil in the house of Frederick Koop, No. 89 Orleans street, was accidentally upset upon a hot stove, caused the oil to explode; the burning fluid being thrown upon Mrs. Koop, in an instant she was enveloped in flames. Mrs. Koop was fatally burned.

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Box 34.

July 15—10.45 P. M.—Was caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp in the house of Henry Michæl, No. 364 north Gay street.

Coal Oil Explosion.

July 17—10 A. M.—A lighted coal oil lamp exploded in a third-story room of the house No. 255 Raborg street; room was occupied by William Duncart, colored.

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Box 24.

July 24—1.20 P. M.—Three-story brick building No. 203 east Baltimore street, owned and occupied by Mrs. May, dealer in human hair. Insured in the National. Fire originated in bureau on second floor, back building.

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Box 14.

July 25—12.30 A. M., Saturday—Was caused by fire in the kitchen of Andrew Muller's restaurant, No. 33 north Paca street; loss trifling. Cause—defective flue.

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Box 63.

July 28—3 A. M., Sunday—Was caused by fire in a two-story and attic brick building No. 10 Fell street, owned by Wm. Wagner, and occupied by Lewis Retzleff as a residence and sailor boarding house. The fire originated upon the first floor, at the stairway leading into the second floor or story, and rapidly ignited the wood work, cutting off the escape of the inmates, who were rescued by some citizens from the second story window. Six covers and one extinguisher used; in service 12 hours.

Box 24.

July 28—3.30 A. M.—Was caused by the partial burning of the wood work in the bakery of John Sturmfeltz, No. 195 east Fayette street, it originated from sparks emptied from the fire under the oven.

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SILENT.

July 28—5.30 A. M.—Fire occurred in a house No. 20 Bath street, occupied by a colored woman, named Dolly Lumson; cause, candle setting fire to mattress; damage, slight.

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Box 2.

July 29—10.45 P. M.—Test alarm by President Board of Fire Commissioners.

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July 30—3.45 P. M.—Fire occurred on first floor of the five-story brick building, known as Alexander Brown & Sons', No. 160 north side of west Baltimore street, formerly occupied by Alex. Butcher as a confectionery, now vacant; fire caused by lighted cinders rolling out of an open ash door on the floor; damage, slight.

SILENT.

July 30—2.15 P. M.—Fire in an upper room in brick dwelling, No. 94 Townsend street, occupied by Nelson H. Bell; insured; loss, $200.

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Box 58.

July 30—9.20 P. M., Wednesday—Was caused by an explosion of gasoline, on the grounds of Vonderhost brewery on the Belair road; cause, Mrs. J. H. Vonderhost went into the carriage house to draw a supply, the barrel had been leaking, and by some means the fire communicated to the liquid from the lamp that Mrs. Vonderhorst was carrying in her hand; the barrel exploded and Mrs. Vonderhorst was severely burned; the burning oil set fire to shed; 2 extinguishers used by Salvage Corps.

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Box 82.

July 31—1.30 P. M., Friday—Was caused by the burning of woodwork in the bark mill of J. Halsted & Son, corner of Eden street and Eastern avenue, caused by a hot journal; damage, $25; two extinguishers used by Salvage Corps.

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EXPLOSION OF COAL OIL.

July 31—4 A. M.—Explosion of a large coal oil lamp in the second story of the brick dwelling house, No. 69 Vine street, occupied by Mrs. Mildred

Spradling; Mrs. Spradling was severely burned; died August 6. The unfortunate woman occupied the second story of the dwelling house No. 69 Vine street, and from her own testimony, it appears that before going to bed, she placed a large coal oil lamp on a chair near her bed. As the lamp was burning dimly, Mrs. Spradling retired without extinguishing it. She went to sleep, and did not wake up until about four o'clock, when she got out of bed with the intention of taking some medicine, and in crossing the room, her foot struck the chair on which the lamp was setting, and the chair was turned over and the lamp falling to the floor, was smashed to pieces. The lamp contained nearly a quart of oil, and this caught fire and exploded, scattering the burning fluid over Mrs. Spradling's body, and in a moment her clothing caught fire and she was enveloped in flames. It happened that at the moment the accident occurred, Officer Burkins was standing near the house, and hearing the cries of the suffering woman, he burst in the front door and dashed up stairs. On entering Mrs. Spradling's room a horrible sight met him. The unfortunate woman was rolling upon the floor enveloped in flames, and at the same time uttering the most agonizing cries for help. The officer snatched a blanket from the bed, and wrapping it around Mrs. Spradling's body, succeeded in extinguishing her burning clothing. The noise made by officer Burkins in breaking in the front door, and the heart-rending cries of

Mrs. Spradling awoke the other inmates of the house, and going to the officer's assistance, they succeeded in extinguishing the carpet and bed clothing that had been set on fire by the explosion. As Mrs. Spradling had no relatives living in the house, she was removed to the house of a neighbor where she was attended by Dr. Gilles, who pronounced her very dangerously burned and expressed doubts of her recovery. Her head, neck, arms and breast were burned to a crisp. The lower portion of the house is occupied by William Baine. The damage to the house and furniture amounts to about $100, on which there is no insurance. Mrs. Spradling is about 65 years of age.

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## AUGUST, 1874.

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### Box 39.

August 5—3.33 P. M.—Was caused by the burning of a stable in the rear of house No. 221 Boston street, Canton, owned by Owen Malone, which was entirely destroyed. Fire extended to the back building of house No. 221, and also to the back building of the house adjoining, owned by Henry Stahm; damaged about $50. Fire extended to house No. 159 Chesapeake street, owned by Mr. McGee; damaged about $50.

SILENT.

August 5—1.30 P. M.—Fire on roof of brick house No. 72 Chesnut street, owned by John Vaughn, caused by sparks from chimney; damaged slightly.

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COAL OIL.

August 6—9 P. M.—A large coal oil lamp exploded in the house of Mrs. Mary West, No. 69 Arch street; damage slight.

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Box 79.

August 7—11.30, Friday—Was caused by the burning of a new three-story brick dwelling on the corner Presstman and Gilmor streets. The building was owned by Mr. Samuel Winters. Loss about $10,000; insured.

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Box 14.

August 8—1.45, Saturday—Was caused by fire in the three-story brick building No. 194 Lexington street, between Paca and Eutaw streets, owned by Charles Diffenbrink, and occupied on the first floor as a tea store by J. L. Herbert; the upper part occupied by Mrs. Mary Blackwell as a dwelling and dress-making establishment. Fire occurred in second story of the building; supposed incendiary. Loss about $200; loss in

tea store about $100; loss on building $250—insured in the German Insurance Company. Ten covers and two extinguished used by Salvage Corps.

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In County.

August 8—5 P. M.—Two frame buildings belonging to McAfee & Bros., and used for pressing hay, situated on Washington street, in Homestead village, near city limits, were burnt to the ground. Cause, incendiary.

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Box 91.

August 8—8 A. M., Saturday—Was caused by the burning of the brick smoke-house of Anton Quantz, on Harford road, near city limits. Loss, about $300 on stock and building.

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Coal Oil.

August 15—1 P. M.—Miss Mary E. Conner, 19 years of age, residing with her mother, No. 163 Bank street, was badly burned with coal oil. Cause, trying to kindle fire in cook stove.

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Boxes 13 and 6.

August 17—12.30 P. M.—Was caused by the partial burning of the three-story brick warehouse No. 39 and

41 Barre street, owned and occupied by J. Krauss & Co. as a meat packing and smoke house. The fire originated on second floor; supposed from greasy rags stored under the steps.

One of the workmen in the large meat packing establishment of Messrs. J. Krauss & Co., at Nos. 39 and 41 Barre street ascended to the second story and discovered the rear portion of that floor filled with fire and smoke. The astonished workman at once ran down stairs shouting, "fire" at the top of his voice. A police officer, who happened to be in the vicinity, hearing the cry of fire, ran to box No. 13 and gave the alarm. Before the arrival of the engines the fire spread rapidly, and as there was a large lumber yard in the rear, it was deemed advisable to sound another alarm from box 6, on the corner of Camden and Charles streets. The flames spread very rapidly, and when the engines arrived the whole interior of the building was burning, and the smoke was pouring from the windows in dense volumes. A few minutes later the flames burst through four of the third-story windows, on the west side of the house, and small tongues of fire forced their way through the roof. As soon as the engines arrived they were set to work with the usual promptitude, and six streams of water were soon pouring in upon the burning building. In about half an hour the flames were entirely extinguished, and all fears of a serious conflagration were removed. Before

the engines arrived the fire certainly looked very threatening, for had the flames reached the lumber yard in the rear, a serious conflagration would very likely have ensued. As it was, however, the fire was kept under control, and even the wagon shop on the east side was not much burned. The packing house was owned by Mr. J. Krauss, and was valued at about $30,000. It was three stories high, fronting on Barre street thirty feet, and extending along Stump alley 110 feet. It was built of brick, and covered with a patent tin roof. The second and third stories were badly burned, and the roof was partly fallen in. The damage to the building is estimated at $2,000. There was an unusually large stock of meat on hand, and the machinery was new and valuable. The stock and machinery was valued at $10,000, and it is damaged to the extent of $1,000.— The total loss on building, stock and machinery amounts to about $3,000, which is fully covered by insurance in the following companies: The Peabody Fire Insurance Company, of Baltimore, $5,000; the German Insurance Company, of Baltimore, $7,500; the Baltimore Insurance Company, of Baltimore, $7,500; the Howard Insurance Company, of Baltimore, $5,000, and two policies of $5,000 each in two other companies, names not known except by Mr. Krauss, who was not in the city. A dispatch was sent to him shortly after the fire announcing its occurrence. The fire originated on the second floor, under the stairway leading to the third

floor, where the employees were in the habit of depositing all the refuse matter. The fire originated from carelessness of some of the employees. The roof was burned off; a portion of the third floor burnt. There was no stock on the third floor, which was filled with empty packing boxes and tierces. The stock on the second floor was not damaged to any extent. The stock in the cellar has not been examined. It cannot be known to what extent it is damaged until the water is pumped out. About 4.30 P. M. fire was discovered in the ice-house by the Salvage Corps men, and put out with their fire extinguishers. The Salvage Corps men were on duty all night; eight extinguishers and four covers used; in service 16 hours.

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Box 58.—County.

August 18—10 A. M.—The alarm of fire from box No 58 was caused by the discovery of a fire on the premises owned and occupied by Thomas Shanks, situated west of Washington street extended, beyond the city limits, and between the Harford and Belair roads. Nos. 6 and 9 Engines and No. 1 Hook and Ladder Truck went as far as the city limits, while the Salvage Corps continued their way to the place, where they found the building which had been on fire entirely destroyed. It was a large wooden barn, twenty-five by thirty feet, used for storing hay, in addition to which, however, of late it had contained machinery, agricultural implements

and household supplies. Soon after the fire was discovered, several men employed on Mr. Shanks's place, by the use of water from a pump in buckets, endeavored to quench the flames, but without success, and in spite of their efforts within a space of fifteen minutes the structure burned entirely down. Such had been the height and fury of the flames that the adjacent fences and trees, all dry as tinder, were set in a blaze, and the danger in this particular was very imminent. The Salvage Corps, directed by Fire Inspector Holloway, and armed with extinguishers, made a charge on the woods and undergrowth with good effect.

The extreme dryness of the stubble growth and log fences caused the fuel to crackle and burn quite lively, and had it not been for the Salvage Corps there would probably have been a forest fire. The scene of uniformed men with fire extinguishers fighting a spreading flame in the woods was a novel one. The entire loss to Mr. Shanks was over $2,000, on which there was no insurance. A man who had been hanging around Mr. Shanks's place for some days was seen to leave the barn just previous to the fire, and this, together with other circumstances, leads to a supposition of incendiarism. The fire attracted a very large number of boys and grown people from the vicinity of the Schuetzen Festival, and among others on the ground were Sergeant Barber and officers McClelland and Weihbrauch, of the Central Station. 4 extinguishers used by Salvage Corps.

August 18—P. M.—Alarm caused by the burning of refuse matter from the chemical works of Turner & Holloway, Canton.

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Box 81.

August 19—6 A. M., Wednesday—Was caused by the burning of the frame carpenter shop, owned and occupied by Geo. J. Zimmerman, situated on the southeast corner of Eutaw Place and Dolphin street. Loss on building, $1,000; on stock of finished and unfinished woodwork, $1,500. Total $2,500. Tools of the workmen destroyed. Cause—carelessness on part of workmen; 2 extinguishers used.

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Box 72.

August 19—4 A. M., Wednesday—Was caused by fire in a closet in the rear of part of the second-story of brick dwelling house No. 100 north Howard street, owned and occupied by James Carr. Loss $100; insured. Cause—unknown.

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Coal Oil Explosion.

August 21—10 P. M.—A boy was sent into a room attached to the fancy store of Mrs. Krantz, No. 349 Eastern avenue, to look for some article. The coal oil lamp which he carried suddenly ex-

ploded, and the flames were communicated to some of the stock, included in which was a large quantity of fireworks, which went off with a loud noise, causing much consternation in the neighborhood. A considerable portion of the stock of clothing was consumed. The fire was put out by officers Connelly, Wolf and Horseman, assisted by citizens. The damage from the fire was not ascertained.

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August 25—10 A. M.—Fire in second story closet in house No. 241 Eastern avenue, owned by Mrs. Gray and occupied by Thomas Bobsart, as a restaurant and dwelling. This closet is situated under the steps leading to the third-story rooms. It contained all of Mr. and Mrs. Bobsart's clothing and the regalia of a lodge of Knights of Pythias, belonging to Andrew Ayers, nearly all of which was destroyed. The fire was extinguished by officers of the Eastern District and some citizens, without sounding an alarm. Loss on dwelling, $50; insured in Firemen's office. Clothing and furniture not insured; loss $250. Cause—unknown.

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Box 82.

August 29—5 A. M.—Was caused by the burning of a large three-story brick building owned by W. H. Fickey and occupied by Kimball & Shaffar, on

Eastern avenue, as a cooper shop; 10 extinguishers and 4 covers used.

The smoke was first seen by a man who was passing along Spring street, who at once gave the alarm, when officers Joseph Smith and Hildebrand ran to the spot. In a few minutes flames broke forth from the windows, and it was evident that the fire had already gained great headway. Officer Smith gave an alarm from box 82, whilst officer Hildebrand gave his attention to taking the horses from the stable on the premises, in close proximity to the burning building. The Fire Department responded promptly to the call, but when they arrived the building was wrapped in one vast sheet of flame. Owing to the combustible character of the material in the structure no successful effort could be made to save it from destruction, and the united energies of the firemen were consequently directed to saving the surrounding property. The fire spread to the two-story brick building adjoining on the south, and also to the one-story structure fronting on Spring street in the rear, both of which were filled with staves, hoops and other light material, which soon added increased fury to the flames. It was with these two buildings that the firemen made their most determined struggle, and they only gained the mastery after hours of severe labor, and not until the buildings and their contents were nearly destroyed or very badly damaged. After the first alarm the bells were rung twice for addi-

tional engines, and the numerous alarms, together with the heavy volume of smoke which hung over the eastern section of the city, caused thousands of persons to gather at the scene. The dwellers in the houses contiguous to the cooperage establishment were soon driven out by the great heat and stifling smoke, and but a small portion of their furniture could be removed. From the fact that the fire was communicated to the roofs of at least a dozen adjoining houses, it was at one time feared that the conflagration would extend over a very large space, but the streams of water thrown by the engines were sufficient to extinguish the fire upon each, not, however, until in some instances considerable damage was done. The brick stable and storage house at the entrance to the coopering establishment on Eastern avenue were nearly burnt out. In the second story of this storage house were a large number of boxes containing pipes, known as the "Fickey patent," which were extensively manufactured some years since by Mr. Wm. H. Fickey, who owned the premises, and from whom they were leased by Messrs. Kimball & Shaffar. These pipes were much damaged. The chapel of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, on Eastern avenue west of the cooperage, was injured by fire and water, as were three dwelling houses on the rear of the lot, also the property of the Society. On Spring street several dwellings were more or less damaged, and the furniture they contained

either burned, broken or ruined by water. The firemen and the Salvage Corps worked until nearly noon before the fire was subdued. Kimball & Shaffar carried on the most extensive cooperage business in the city, and the large three-story building in which the fire originated was fitted with all the machinery necessary for the prosecution of the business. This building was completely burned out.—In the other buildings and scattered about the yard after the fire were many thousands of half consumed staves and hoops, and the whole premises presented a scene of the greatest havoc. About one hundred hands were thrown out of employment by the disaster. The fire is believed to have originated in the first-story, but under what circumstances are not known. The fire in the furnace was drawn at 5.30 the evening before.

Messrs. Kimball & Shaffar estimate their loss upon stock and machinery at $15,000, upon which there is $11,875 insurance, as follows in the Mechanics', of New York, $2,500; Commercial, of New York, $1,500; Fire Association, of Philadelphia, $3,000; Republic, of New York, $3,000; People's, of Newark, New Jersey, $1,875. The loss upon the buildings is estimated to be fully $10,000. Mr. W. H. Fickey, the owner of the premises where the cooperage was carried on, is out of the city, and a complete list of his insurance could not be ascertained. It is known that he had policies for $5,500 in three companies, viz: the

Lycoming, of Muncy, Pa.; the Mutual Fire, of Philadelphia, and the Lynchburg. The following is a list of the surrounding property damaged: brick dwellings Nos. 161 and 163 Spring street, owned by George Presstman and occupied by Caspar Roper and S. J. Jeffries, insured in Equitable; 167 Spring street, owned by Mrs. Nancy Young and occupied by Stephen Purnell, insured in the Equitable office; 162 Spring street, owned and occupied by F. Smith, insured in the German; 160 Spring street, owned and occupied by C. Krug, insured in the German; 158 Spring street, owned by Jacob Alsteg, and insured in German for $800; 156, owned by Nicholas Herman, insured in German for $600; 154, owned by Andrew Gallion, insured in German; 152, occupied by Mr. Wagner as a cooper shop; 169 Spring, owned by Mrs Young and occupied by Henry Beall, insured in Equitable; 140 and 138 Eastern avenue, owned by Mrs. Young and occupied by John Bower and Sibelas Seibert, insured in the Equitable. The Mission Chapel, a two story brick building in the rear, occupied by John Horner, a three story brick building, occupied by Elijah Spence, and a three story brick building occupied by James Spence, all belonging to the Wesleyan Mission Society, are insured for $2,800 in the Equitable; 158 and 160 Eden street, owned by Joseph Mance and occupied by Mr. Long and Mr. King, insured in the Firemen's; 158 Canton avenue, owned by Wm. Coughlin and occupied by Bernard Morton, not insured.

Box 28.

August 26—8.14 P. M.—Frame shed in rear of No. 174 west Fayette street, owned by Joseph Stine; fire originated from hot ashes. Salvage Corps used six extinguishers.

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Box 16.

August 28—9.25 P. M.,—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 34 Orleans street, occupied by J. Greenbaum; cause, candle setting fire to wood-work; loss $20.

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SILENT.

August 29—Fire in two-story brick dwelling, No. 6 north Wolf street, caused by a heated stove pipe in too close proximity to wood-work; damage $25; insured.

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August 31—10 P. M.—Fire in house No. 53 Josephine street, owned by ——, and occupied by some colored families; cause, children playing with matches; loss, $25.

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## SEPTEMBER 1874.

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Box 54.

September 1—10 P. M.—Was caused by the burning of a large shed, connected with the stove and hollow ware foundry of Isaac Shephard & Co., on the square

comprised between Eastern and Central avenues and Chester and Castle streets. The property belonged to Mr. Shephard and was insured. Principal loss was occasioned by the burning of the shed and founder's flasks; four extinguishers used by Salvage Corps.

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SILENT.

September 1—4 A. M.—Fire in shed in rear of house No. 261 Eastern avenue, caused by the slacking of a tub of lime.

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Box 49.

September 2—2 P. M.—Was caused by the burning of a large three-story brick stable, owned and occupied by Jacob Seeger, and situated in the rear of his brewery on the Frederick road; stable destroyed; loss, $500; insured in the Equitable Insurance Company.

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SILENT.—COAL OIL.

September 3—Coal oil lamp exploded in the third-story of three-story brick dwelling of Wm. H. Fitzgerald, 701 Lexington street, a colored girl named Emma Bell was fatally burned; damage to building slight.

Officer Thomas, of the Western Police District, while passing the private residence of

Mr. William H. Fitzgerald, at No. 701 Lexington street, saw a bright light through the windows in the third-story, and heard smothered screams. He at once broke in the front door, and ran up stairs, and on the second floor a terrible and sickening sight met his eyes. A young colored girl was standing in the centre of the room enveloped in flames. Shortly after the officer came up stairs she fell upon the floor, and the officer, assisted by several members of Mr. Fitzgerald's family, succeeded in extinguishing the clothing of the unfortunate girl. They then ascended to the third-story, where they found two beds and the carpet in the servant's room on fire. After a half hour's hard work, this fire was also put out. Dr. Jordan was called in, and attended the unfortunate colored girl, who was so terribly burned about the face, head, neck, shoulders and arms that her recovery was considered impossible. Her name is Emma Bell, and she states that on the evening before she went to her room on the third-story with a lighed lamp, as she intended sewing a while before going to bed. She placed the lamp on a small stand near the bed and then laid down, and after sewing a short time fell asleep. During her sleep she must have struck the lamp or stand with her foot and overturned them, for when she awoke she was covered with coal oil, and her clothing was all on fire. She tried to smother the flames, but finding that it could not be done, she ran down stairs screaming for help. It happened, for

tunately, that officer Thomas was in the vicinity at the time. The officer succeeded in breaking open the door and reaching the second-story before the family of Mr. Fitzgerald were aware of the fire that was raging in the upper part of the house. The damage to the house and furniture amounts to about $25.

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SILENT.

September 4—P. M.—Fire in brick building No. 551 west Baltimore street, owned and occupied by Thomas Frizzle; damage small; cause, accidental.

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COAL OIL.

September 5—Saturday night—Amelia Earl, aged 14 years, daughter of Mrs. Earl, residing at No. 215 west Pratt street, whilst attempting to fill a coal oil lamp while burning the flames came in contact with the oil in can, which exploded, burning the girl severely.

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Box 86.

September 7—11 A. M.—Was caused by fire in the three-story brick building on Oxford street, owned by John Crise, and occupied by a colored family; damage small.

Box 47.

September 7—4.30 P. M.—Was caused by fire in two small frame stables in rear of Nos. 7 and 9 Locust Point. The buildings were owned by Michael McGuire and Jas. Kennedy, and were entirely consumed. Mr. McGuire's loss $100; insured in German. Kennedy's loss $60; insured. Cause—unknown. 2 extinguishers used.

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Silent.

September 7—12 M.—Small fire in the dwelling house of Benjamin Wingell, No. 5 Spring court; loss trifling.

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Silent.

September 8—10 A. M.—Fire occurred in a small dwelling owned and occupied by Michael Ryan, No. 52 Fort avenue; loss trifling; caused by some clothing falling on a heated stove.

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September 8—4 P. M.—Sophia Kauff, a girl of 5 years of age, while playing with matches set fire to her clothes, and was badly burned.

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Coal Oil Explosion.

September 9—7 P. M.—Mrs. Abigail Ann Weaver, residing at No. 11 Chatsworth street, was burned se-

verely by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. Died September 10th.

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SILENT.

September 9—6.30 P. M.—Roof of George Linton's pottery, corner of Lexington and Pine streets, a two-story brick building, caught fire from sparks from chimney. Loss trifling.

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COAL OIL EXPLOSION.

September 10—7 P. M.—George Fornoff, tailor, No. 34 north Eden street, whilst filling a coal oil lamp when burning, the lamp exploded and set fire to furniture.

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September 11—8 A. M.—Fire in the dwelling of Stephen Johnson, colored, No. 77 Hampstead street, caused by stove-pipe running through to second floor; house, two-story brick, owned by Nicholas Lamb.

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SILENT.

September 12—5.15 P. M.—Sparks from chimney of house No. 40 Philpot street, set fire to the roof of the adjoining house No. 42, on same street—property of Edmond Abbott.

SILENT.

September 12—8 A. M.—Fire in house No. 1 south Duncan alley, owned by A. Wusbettle and occupied by Robert Tubman. Cause—children playing with matches.

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SILENT.

September 12—12.30 P. M.—Fire in house of James Price, colored, No. 117 south Dallas street—caused by careless use of matches. Loss small.

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SILENT.

September 13—11.30 A. M.—Fire in cellar of house No. 102 Richmond street, near Biddle street, owned and occupied by Henry Samuels, liquor dealer.

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COAL OIL EXPLOSION.

September 14—9 P. M.—A coal oil lamp, which a colored woman named Isabella Gannon was in the act of filling when lighted, exploded and set fire to her clothing and also to a bed which was in the room. Mrs. Gannon was seriously burnt and died next day. Peter Gannon, her husband, had his person severely burnt in the attempt to extinguish the flames that enveloped his wife.

Box 93.

September 18—2.40 A. M.—Was caused by the burning of a two-story frame building, owned and occupied by Alexander Blair, on east Jefferson street, extended. The premises were used as a fruit packing establishment, and was entirely destroyed. Cause—carelessness. Loss small.

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Silent.

September 20—5.30 P. M.—Fire was discovered in the third-story of a back building attached to dwelling house No. 9 north Eutaw street. House owned by T. A. Carroll and occupied by Charles E. Roberts. Loss $50. Cause—defective flue.

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Box 8.

September 21—9 A. M.—Was caused by smoke being discovered issuing from a cigar manufactory No. 28 west Pratt street; the smoke originated from a defective flue.

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Box 38.

September 21—5 A. M.—Was caused by the burning of a wooden shed and water tank in the coal oil factory of Newbold & Son, on North street, near Eager street. Loss $100.

Coal Oil Explosion.

September 22—8 P. M.—A young lady, named Kate Deshields living with her parents at No. 21 Burrow street, was seriously burned by the explosion of a coal lamp which was accidently overturned in a room in the second-story of her father's house.

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Silent.

September 23—9 A. M.—One of the men employed at Barnum's Hippodrome, while engaged in filling the tank which supplies the lamps used for lighting the hippodrome at night with naptha, was smoking a pipe, and a spark falling into the burning fluid caused it to explode. The flame communicated to the hippodrome building; some canvas destroyed; no one injured. Loss $300.

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Box 7.

September 23—3.30 P. M.—Was caused by the roofs of houses Nos. 7 and 9 north Howard street, occupied by William A. Megraw & Co., manufacturers of brushes, taking fire. The fire was caused by defective flue. Building owned by estate of Wm. Conn.

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Explosion of Coal Oil Lamps.

September 23—6 P. M.—Six coal oil lamps placed on a table

in the liquor store of John Pitroff, corner of Ann and Thames streets, whilst being filled and trimmed, one of them exploded; and the fluid taking fire, the flames were communicated to the others, all of which exploded; fortunately no one was hurt.

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Box 63.

September 24—1.15 P. M.—Was caused by the partial burning of house No. 34 Thames street, owned by Mrs. Caroline Hudson and occupied by George Moler, as a bakery. The fire originated in third-story from a stove. Loss on furniture and house $300.

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Box 75.

September 24—1 A. M.—Was caused by the partial burning of a one-story frame dwelling house on Light street near Heath. House owned by George Bush, and unoccupied. Supposed to have been set on fire.

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Coal Oil Explosion.

September 24—11 P. M.—A coal oil lamp exploded in private residence of F. K. Murath, No. 437 west Pratt street, damaging the furniture in the room.

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Box 96.

September 26—11.15 A. M,—Was caused by the partial burn-

ing of the roof of a two-story brick stable in the rear of No. 209 Lee street, owned and occupied by Henry Shamburg. The fire originated in the loft among some hay. No insurance; loss $50.

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SILENT.

September 26—5.30 P. M.—The roof of Linton's pottery, corner of Lexington and Pine streets, was discovered on fire; damage slight.

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Box 7.

September 26—3 P. M.—Was caused by the burning of the roof of a three-story brick building No. 167 west Lombard street, owned by Thomas Shanks, occupied by Thomas A. Rhodes, as a printing office. Cause, sparks from smoke stack of machine shop. Four extinguishers used and six covers spread.

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Box 8.

September 26—6.30 A. M.—Was caused by the burning of that portion of Centre Market, between Pratt and Lombard streets, which was set on fire by sparks or heat from a stove pipe at the cooking place of John Johnson, under one of the eaves at the corner of Pratt street. The flames spread rapidly along the roof of the

structure, which is about 250 feet long, and caused great excitement to the dealers, who occupied their stalls and were prepared to prosecute their business of the day. Officer McCauley sounded an alarm from box 8, which was promptly responded to, but the fire continued to spread rapidly between the roof and ceiling, emitting heavy volumes of smoke and flame, and a second alarm was deemed necessary. This brought to the spot, besides the additional engines, great crowds of people, who were massed in the neighborhood to the number of several thousands. The firemen broke through the ceiling of the building for more than two-thirds its length, and thus had an opportunity of fighting the flames successfully. The engines in a short time deluged the entire structure, and by eight o'clock the conflagration was entirely subdued. When the cry of fire was first raised a general stampede from the burning building took place, the butchers, vegetable dealers, bakers and tradesmen generally, packing up their goods with utmost haste and decamping to safer quarters. During the continuance of the fire business was suspended in the other portions of Centre Market, dealers and customers alike being prepared to beat a retreat in case the fire should extend to the other buildings. Beyond some inconsiderable damage to dealers from hasty removal and having their wares saturated with water, the loss falls upon the city, the roof and ceiling being destroyed and the gas fixtures wrenched

from their places. It will require an outlay of several thousand dollars to repair the building, which is a substantial structure that before the disaster was in pretty good order. The roof it is stated was placed there more than thirty years ago. That portion of the Centre Market has for many years been partly occupied by cheap cooking places, kept generally by poor women, whose customers are from among the boatmen and laborers about the wharves. The contiguity of these cooking places to the stalls of the butchers has long been a cause of complaint from the latter, the smells from the viands served up under the eaves not always being of the most savory character to the olfactories of housewives who may be critical in the matter of good cooking. It will be necessary to repair the market at an early day, and perhaps the difference between the cooks and the butchers will be discussed by the city fathers. After the firemen had left on the following morning the dealers generally occupied their usual places, but the desolate looking building was shunned by the majority of purchasers; four extinguishers used and six covers spread.

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### Coal Oil Explosion.

September 27—7 P. M.—Mrs. Elizabeth Connolley, aged 28 years, wife of Dominick Connolley, residing at No. 36 Ramsay street, while making a fire in her cooking stove, endeavored to facilitate the

burning by pouring coal oil from a can on the wood. The can exploded, and the burning fluid was thrown over her, burning her face, arms and body in a most fearful manner. Mrs. Connolley at the time had her infant, aged ten months, in her arms, and it was badly burned. (Mrs. Connolley and her child were buried in Loudon Park Cemetery on 29th September.)

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Box 136.

September 28—3.20 A. M.—Was caused by a fire on the roof of house No. 24 east Fayette street, owned and occupied by Ambrose Streil, as a bakery. It originated from sparks emitted under the oven. Loss about $50.

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Box 142.

September 28—8.30 P. M.—Was caused by the discovery of flames in the three-story brick store and dwelling, No. 469 west Baltimore street, opposite Arch street. The store was occupied by Levi Clark, dealer in picture frames, looking-glasses, &c. The other part of the building was occupied by C. S. Mosher, photographer, as a dwelling. The fire originated in the store, and was confined to that apartment, burning nearly all the stock and fixtures. The flames spread rapidly, and when the fire department arrived the entire lower portion of the building was wrapped in flames, which leaped through the

window and across the sidewalk. The fire created great excitement for a time, and drew together a large crowd of people. The store had been closed for about an hour or more, and it is not definitely known how the fire originated. Mr. Clark had lighted a lamp before leaving the store to frame a picture for some one, and the fire, it is thought, may have been caused by the match which he used, the flames having smouldered for sometime before breaking out. Mr. Clark forgot to remove $125 in bank notes which were in the desk, and the money perished in the flames. Mr. Mosher's loss to furniture by water was about $25, not insured. The building is owned by Mr. Herr, now in Europe, and was damaged about $300; supposed to be insured.

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SILENT.

September 30—8 o'clock P. M.—Fire was discovered under the main steps leading to the Maryland Institute, in a room occupied by Bennett Williams, the keeper of the Institute market. It is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion. Extinguished by members of Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1. Damage slight.

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## OCTOBER, 1874.

COAL OIL EXPLOSION.

October 3—8 P. M.—A coal oil lamp upon the stall of Wm. Hanks, in Belair Market, was overturned and

broken, the fluid was ignited and spread over a large coop filled with chickens, three dozen of which were burned to death.

EXPLOSION OF GAS METER.

October 3—10 P. M.—The gas meter attached to a city lamp on the corner of Gilmor and Cook street, exploded, and before the fire was extinguished the lamp was ruined.

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Box 61.

October 4—8 A. M.—Was caused by fire discovered upon the roof of the Inebriate Asylum, on Edmondson avenue, extended; building damaged to extent of $50. Cause—sparks from chimney.

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SILENT.

October 5—7 P. M.—A small fire occurred in an alley in the rear of a block of new buildings on Carey street, near Lanvale. The fire was caused by a match that had been carelessly dropped in a pile of straw. The fire was communicated to a stable belonging to James Ross. Loss $25.

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Box 8.

October 7—10 A. M—Was caused by the burning of the large two-story brick building, southest corner of East Falls avenue and Pratt street, occupied

by the Granite Slate Roofing Company, as a manufactory. There was but one man in the building at the time, who was engaged at a large iron kettle of boiling composition intended for roofing purposes. This kettle boiled over, and instantly spread to a tier of other kettles, and in a short time the whole building was on fire. Building badly damaged, and also the stock. Loss $2,000. The building adjoining, owned by J. B. Bosley, used as a cigar store and bakery, slightly damaged; insured.

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SILENT.

October 8—8 A. M.—Some children, while playing with matches, set fire to a bed in the dwelling house of Wm. Hissy, at No. 178 Burgundy street; damage $50. House owned by William Ely, and is insured.

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Box 39.

October 9—1.20 P. M.—Was caused by the burning of refuse matter in rear of chemical works of Brooks & Co., on the corner of Elliott street and East avenue; no damage.

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SILENT.

October 12—8 A. M.—A slight fire occurred at the house of Robert Tubman, colored, No. 1 south Duncan alley, caused by children playing with matches

and setting fire to some clothing. The house is owned by Antone Weiskettle. Loss $20.

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SILENT.

October 12—5 P. M.—Sparks from a foul chimney set fire to the roof of house No. 42 Philpot street; property owned by Edmund Abbott. Loss $20.

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SILENT.

October 12—12 M.—A live coal of fire falling on some samples of cotton in the store of E. G. Matthews, cotton broker, on Cheapside, set fire to the same and created some excitement. Fire extinguished with but slight loss.

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Box 25.

October 13—6 A. M.—Was caused by the burning in part of house No. 134 Orleans street, occupied by F. G. Romer, as an organ manufactory and dwelling. The fire originated in the factory, and the members of the family were all abed; until aroused by the officers of the police, they knew nothing of it. Damage light.

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Box 136.

October 13—1.20 A. M.—Was caused by the burning of a three-story brick building, situated on Baltimore street, and adjoining the Baltimore street

bridge over Jones' Falls. The building was known as Washington Hall, and occupied for some years past as an opera house. The building was owned by the estate of the late Hugh Gelston. The lower story, occupied by Gelston & Bro. as a carpet store, Kernan & Bro., as a restaurant, Mr. Nordlinger and Mr. Weiskopf, as dry goods and notion stores. The stores on Front street were occupied by Mrs. Jeter and Mrs. Lettie Wilson; the upper stories of the building on Front street were occupied by Mrs. Clark, as a boarding house; the upper part of main building was occupied by Kernan & Bro. as an opera house; insured; 6 extinguishers used and 30 covers spread.

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October 16—4.50 P. M.—A small fire was discovered in the second-story of David Prout's dwelling house, No. 207 south Hanover street; no damage. Cause—defective flue.

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October 16 - 5 P. M.—Mrs. Lemuel Bradford, residing at No. 33 Hanover street, left her little son, aged two years, unattended in the kitchen; the child's clothing took fire, and no hopes of its recovery are entertained.

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Box 25.

October 18—11.20 A. M.—Was caused by smoke being discovered in the two-story frame building No. 5 Marsh Market Space, owned and occupied by

James Coll, as a restaurant, cigar store and dwelling; no damage.

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Box 28.

October 20—2.30 A. M.—Was caused by the burning of the two-story brick and frame building, No. 1 Bank lane, near St. Paul street, owned by H. E. Roberts and occupied by Emerich & Co. as a restaurant. Cause—incendiary; insured; 2 extinguishers used and a watchman placed on premises.

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Coal Oil Explosion.

October 20—9 P. M.—Lavinia Robbins, a colored woman, living at the corner of York street and Comet alley, was horribly burned by the explosion of a coal oil lamp that she let fall. She died of her injuries in a day after.

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Coal Oil Explosion.

October 21—8 P. M.—A coal oil lamp which stood on the table in the house of Mr. Michael Spearman, residing at No. 2 Willow lane, exploded, setting fire to the table cloth with which it was covered. Damage slight. The oil was of the warranted "non explosive" character.

Box 78.

October 22—4.15 A. M.—Was caused by fire discovered in a frame stable, attached to house No. 516 Pennsylvania avenue, and owned and occupied by John Spoltz, dealer in chickens; stable burned out. Fire extended to the roof of a small brick house, owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Waltemyer, residing at No. 518 Pennsylvania avenue. Insured.

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Box 47.

October 21—12 P. M.—The steam boiler in the rolling mill of Messrs. Coates & Brother, corner of Benson and Andra streets, on Locust Point, exploded with great violence; there were seven large steam boilers, each forty feet long, located in the main and in an adjoining building, in the latter of which was located the one which exploded. The fire communicated to the wooden supports and girders of the shed. Insured.

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Box 152.

October 21—12 P. M.—This alarm was given by a newly appointed police officer, who upon hearing the bells striking for the Locust Point fire pulled the box on his beat.

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Silent.

October 23—9 P. M.—Fire discovered in the dwelling of Mr, Warner Albright, No. 151 west Madison street.

fire was caused by coals from an oven in the restaurant of William Russell, next door; damage $25.00. Insured.

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SILENT.

October 24—2 P. M.—Fire in a closet in third story of dwelling house, No. 213 Lexington street, house owned by Jacob Litz, and was occupied by three German families. Insured.

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GASOLINE LAMP EXPLOSION.

October 25—6.30 P. M.—A lamp filled with gasoline oil exploded in the house of John Bockman, No. 37 south High street, the lamp was in the hands of Miss Lotta Warren at the time who was severely burned on the arms; damage $20.00.

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October 26—6.30 P. M.—A city gasoline oil lamp, on Wagon alley, between Schroeder and Oregon streets, exploded, burning the fence near by.

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Box 49.

October 29—9 A. M.—Was caused by the boiling over of a pitch pot, in a shed near Seegar's brewery, on west Pratt street. No insurance.

Box 6.

October 28—8.40 P. M.—was false, the box having been pulled by some unknown party,

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Box 134.

October 30—6.30 P. M.—Was caused by the discovery of fire in the second story of the two story brick building at the foot of Leadenhall street, and in rear of gas works, occupied by the coal tar company, fire originated in a tar still in centre of second floor; insured. Building owned by C. H. Smith & Co., proprietor of the coal tar company.

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Box 89.

October 31—8 P. M.—Was caused by the burning of the steam planing mill and furniture manufactory of Gunther & Fink, Nos. 11 & 13 Edward street, and near Ashland square; the building was owned by Gunther & Fink, and was filled with a large quantity of the most inflammable material. Fire originated in the boiler room from what cause is not known; loss estimated at $10.000; Insured. The firm employed a large number of hands, many of whom lose all their tools. Four fire extinguishers used.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. T. HOLLOWAY,

*Fire Inspector.*

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